The Chicago Paily Tribune.

VOLUME XL.

FOR ALDERMAN. REASONS WHY.

earborn Avenue Boulevard.

purpose of an exclusive pleasure taxing them, THE PEOPLE, for

MALT AND HOPS

als in use, at popu Large stock of F

dge & Woodbridge

irtings. Large

5 Washington-st.

AUCTION SALES.

GEO. P. GORE & CO.,

RY COODS,

LAR TRADE SALE

ay, April 6, 9:30 a. m. and Lots of Very Desirable Goods.
GEO. P. GORE & CO., Auctioness

, SHOES, AND SLIPPERS,

SAMPLE LOTS EVERY LOT TO BE SOLD.

Attention is called to our

CTION SALE

, Shoes, & Slippers

inesday, April 7, at 9:30 a. m.

Assortment of Choice Cust

good retailer needs will be found e, and all City and Country Mer-

invited to inspect.

ISON, FLERSHEIM & CO.,

Morning, April 5, at 76 o'clock,

re Furniture, &c., of residence, Pario

ure, Carpets, &c.,

to Chas. E. Raddin & Co., Auction 137 & 189 Wabash-av.

ednesday, April 7, GOODS, CLOTHING

CANDY.

HOTEL

Island & Mich. Southern E. E. Dep

articular. Pirst-class rooms and W. P. F. MESERY E by of the St. James and Palmer Ho

Goods, Hats, Straw Goods, Dress Silianeres, Embroideries, Lace Goods, Tweed Also 30 rolls Carpets

At 16 o'clock a. m.
HENRY & HATCH, Auctioneers
Jr., Manager.

Prairie-av.

TRA LARGE TRADE SALE

UESDAY, April 6.

expense.

control of the protect of

By Or'er of Committee of Citizens of 18th Ward. TOLU BOOK AND RYE.



ighs. Colds. Sore Throat, Bron-

Put up in Quart-Size Bottles for Family use.

Scientifically prepared of Baissm Tolu, Crestalized Cock Candy, Old Rye, and other ionics. The Formula & Rhown to our best physicians, is highly commended by them, and the analysis of our most prominent memist. Frof. G. A. MARINER, in Chicago, is on the label of every bottle. It is well known to the medical profession that Tolla BOCK and RYE will afford the greatest relief for Coughs, Colds. Indusenza, Bronnelitis, Sore Throat, West Lunra, also Consumption, in the incipient and advanced stages.

Used as a BEVERAGE and APPETIZER, it makes a delighthful tonic for family use. Is pleasant to take; if weak or debilitated, it gives tone, activity, and pregate to the whole human frame.

CAUTION. BONT BE DECEIVED who try to pain of upon you Rock and Rye in plees of our TOLU ECCK AND RYE, which is the only medicated article made, the genuine having a COVERNALERY EXAMP on each bottle.

LAWRENCE & MARTIN, Prop 111 Madison-st., Chicago.

Ask your Bruggist for it!
Ask your Grocer for it!
Ask your Wine Merchant for it!
Children, nak your Mamma for it!

WISE MERCHANTS everywhere.

We use none but good materials in our Shirts, and anufacture them in the best possible manner. Our assortment of Foreign Fancy Shirtings is unusually large and attractive.

WILSON BROS.,

113 & 115 State-st.

PINANCIAL.

OFFICE OF THE COUNTY TREASURER,

Cook County, Illinois.

CHICAGO, March 19, 1880.

Cook County will issue its bonds to the amount of 18,5%, to be known as "Refunding Bonds," bear-litterest from the first day of May, 1880, at the rate of per cent per annun, payable semi-annually on and lovember in each year at the unity Treasurer's Office in Chicago.

The bonds run twenty years from May 1st, 1880, and payable at the County Treasurer's Office.

By will be issued in the following denominations:

TO RENT, rifice No. 46 South Clark-st.,
all fed, estable for Ratiroad Corporations, Insurse of Enning. Pine yaults. Flate-class front.
SCOTT & GAGE, Room 2.
SCOTT & GAGE, Room 2.
SCOTT & GAGE BOOM Clark-st.

SUIT CO.'S

GRAND

"Opening"

WILL TAKE PLACE

WEDNESDAY AND

THURSDAY.

April 7 and 8.

As our Store has been considerably enlarged and elegantly refurnished, we promise to make this the finest "EX-HIBIT" of the kind ever shown in Chicago.

To which all are cordially invited.

Cor. State and Monroe-sts.,

LAKE NAVIGATION. LAKE NAVIGATION.

Goodrich Steamers

Tri-Weekly for Racine, Milwaukee, Sheboygan, Manitowoc, Ludington, Manis-tee, Grand Haven, Muskegon, &c.

For Green Bay.

FIRST BOAT FRIDAY EVENING NEXT, 9th inst., at 7 o'clock, And for ESCANABA and GREEN BAY TUESDAY EVENING, April 18, at 7 o'clock. Office and Docks foot of Michigan-av.
T. G. BUTLIN, Sup't.

MISCELLANEOUS.

The latest sensation. Magic Photograph, which when breathed upon, gives your likeness. A wonderful article. Sold at wholesale by

BUTLER BROS., 200 RANDOLPH-ST.

Office of the County Treasurer, Goook County, III.

MANASSE SIGHT DETICIAN TRIBUNE BUILDING

Fine Spectacles suited to all sights on scientific inciples. Operand Field Glasses, Telescopes, Mi-Gentlemen's Dress Silk Hats, Broadway Spring Style, on hand or made to order. Superior Quality. Price, \$5. At BARNES' Hat-Store, 86 Madison-st. (Tribune Building)

Constantly striving to give our

herewith offer them ANOTHER

ONE OF THOSE

Special Bargains Obtainable only at

POPULAR PRICES.

200 PIECES

42-inch All-Wool MOMIE

BUNTINGS. In Blacks and all the new color-

75c!

Which makes the price of this cloth 25c per yard less than the same quality of goods can be purhased for elsewhere. Requests for samples cheerfully complied with.

Madison and Peoria-sts.

MINITED IN THE PARTY OF THE PAR

NEW GOODS.

We offer the largest line of Choice Neckwear ever shown in this country, and at reasonable prices.

WILSON BROS., 113 & 115 STATE-ST. Retail--First Ploor. Wholesale--Upper Floors.

ST. JACOBS OIL. S. Jacobs Oil The Great German Remedy.

RHEUMATISM. RHEUMATISM. NEURALGIA. NEURALGIA. NEURALGIA. BACKACHE. BACKACHE HEADACHE TOOTHACHE. SPRAINS. SWELLINGS.

BURNS. SCALDS. CHILBLAINS. CHILBLAINS.

Full directions in eleven langua-Sold by druggists everywhere. Price, 50 cent

Opening! Twenty-Second Opening of MILLINERY AND CLOAKS

To-morrow, April 7. HOTCHKIN, PALMER & CO. 137 & 139 State-st.

WANTED. HILGER & CO WASHINGTON.

TUESDAY, APRIL 6, 1880.

A Dirty Day for the Democratic Party in the House."

Extraordinary Developments in the Washburn-Donnelly

Springer, in Clearing His Own Skirts, Sadly Soils Some Others.

The Scheme to Bulldoze Him Traced Directly to Its Fount-

Conspirator. Manning Brought to Shame and Confusion as Tilden's

Sam Tilden Unmistakably

Pointed Out as the Arch-

Donnetly Was to Be Seated Under the Plea of Party

Necessity. The Friends of Free Paper Show Their Strength in the

House. Passage of the Substitute for the drich Immediate-Transporta-

Weaver's Monstrous Inflation Scheme Re-

tion Bill.

ceives Its Everlasting Quietus. A DIRTY DAY.

of the manners of the old sobool, and who is proud of having been a member of the House a quarter of a century before the War (when many of the present members were not born), interposed a stately objection to any procedure; under the pretense of personal privilege, as it

was only

A QUESTION BETWEEN TWO MEN
that did not concern the House. But the Speaker and the House thought otherwise, and the
case proceeded. Mr. Springer's matter was well
arranged. He first presented his documentary
evidence, and then he called his witnesses. The
documents surprised the House, as they will
amaze and surprise the country. The witnesses,
who were members of the Elections Committee,
called in succession, confirmed in every detail
Mr. Springer's allegations as to his personal relations to the case, and left Mr. Manning's
change without a basis. The letters from the
editor of the Post showed clearly that the sensacharge without a basis. The letters from the editor of the Post showed clearly that the sensational story proceeded in a great measure from Mr. Manning, notwithstanding the denial of the latter, and Mr. Springer wisely left Mr. Manning to settle the question of veracity with the editor, as a matter in which the public had no concern. The production of the genuine anonymous letter—the publications already made having been incorrect—created still more sensation, as the letter was not signed with the thin disguise "A Republican," as the published letter is, and Mr. Springer said he would prove that it was not signed by a Republican. The confidence with which this assertion was made created the greatest interest upon both sides of the Chamber, and from that moment the excitement was intense until the climax was reached. Mr. Springer then read a letter from Finley, a long-recognized and

climax was reached. Mr. Springer then read a letter from Finley, a long-recognized and WELL-KNOWN CONFIDENTIAL AGENT of Samuel J. Tilden, familiar in Washington and throughout the country, from Oregon to Florida, as one of the coparceners and trusted managers of the Gramercy Park plotter. The very mention of Finley's name brought consternation to the Tilden Democrats, and pleasure to Tilden's opponents, as it seemed probable that after all the Republican charges that the fine hand of the sage of Gramercy Park was visible in this dark business would be proved to be true. As the sentences were read which, without attempted concealment, connected Tilden with this matter, honest men of all parties were shocked to believe that a Presidential candidate, who seems to hold his party in his grip, could resort to agencies like this. Mr. Springer's recital of his interview with Donnelly was more amusing, and, as he continued the shock head and smooth face of Ignatius Donnelly could be seen peering over the brass railing behind the members' seats, but the the brass railing behind the members' seats, but the coat tails of Finley were nowhere visible. The House was nearly convulsed with laughter as Donnelly, in thieves' slang, "gave himself away" to Springer by describing the quality of paper on which a letter was written that he was presumed not to have seen.

paper on which a letter was written that he was bresumed not to have seen.

THE GENERAL VERDICT,

irrespective of party, is that Mr. Springer entirely vindicated himself of the charge of having been wrongfully influenced in his vote on the Donnelly-Washburn case, and left Manning, Donnelly, and Finley, and Samuel J. Tilden for that matter, in a bad predicament. In short, nobody believes that Mr. Springer ever listened to or encouraged any proposition looking to bribery. Everybody believes that Donnelly has been connected with a most disgraceful transaction, and that Donnelly's friends have not hesitated to resort to a trick which might blacken the character of Mr. Springer and drag his wife into the public forum as a means of seeking to compel by foul means a vote which they discovered that Mr. Springer, upon his conscience, his honor, and his convictions, could not give for Manning, his zeal as a partisan seems to have outrun his discretion as a man, and the question of veracity as to the authorship of the false and sensational publication raised between him and the editor of the Washington Post is a matter with which, as Mr. Springer sharply said, the public has no concern and in which it has little interest. It is certain that the sentiment of the House was against Manning, and he would not have felt complimented had he heard things that were said about him on the floor and in the galleries.

THE INCIDENT HAS ENDED,

closure to which the letter refers a sorip stating that Tilden considered it bad policy to unsoat Washburn:

Washington, March II, 1880.—The Hon. A. S. Hessett.—Dean Sir. Please show the inclosed to Mr. Tilden, and have an authoritative denial of it that I may show here. I know how absurd the charge is, and do not need any assurance myself, but it would be well to have something to show that it is authoritatively denied. Very truly yours,

H. H. FINLEY.

HEWITT'S REPLY. To this Mr. Hewitt replied:
New York, March 12, 1880.—H. H. Finley, Esq.,
Post-Office Box 291, Washington, D. C.—My Drant
Sir: Yours of the 11th inst. is received. It is
simply absurd to suppose that Mr. Tilden has interfered in the slightest degree in the matter to
which you refer. You can assure Mr. Donnelly
that there is not a word of truth in the statement published in the Star. Yours truly,
ABRAM S. HEWITT.

ment published in the Star. Yours truly,

ABRAM S. HEWITT.

MANNING'S STATEMENT.

To the Western Associated Press.

WASHINGTON, D. C., April 5.—In the House this morning, at the conclusion of the call of States, Manning rose to a question of personal privilege, and sent to the Clerk's desk and had read an article which appeared in a Washington paper Saturday relative to the action of Mr. Springer, Chairman of the Elections Committee, in the Donnelly-Washburn election case. The article in question, after giving an account of the charges against Springer, stated that Manning had substantiated all that was contained therein.

Mr. Manning said: "It is due alike to Mr. Springer and myself that I should make a statement in reference to the article."

Mr. McLane—Explain to the House in what respect it is a question of privilege for you.

Mr. Manning—If the gentleman will hear me through, perhaps he will receive a satisfactory answer, and I beg the gentleman to remember what the article contains. It states that I substantiated all that is contained in it. That is not true, and therefore I have a right to be heard. I do not propose to refer to the course of the gentleman from Illinois in the election contest in question, but I leave that wholly untouched, so far as possible. I have not had at any time a disposition to go further than my duty requires me. To discharge that duty gives me no pleasure, but while the gentleman from Illinois has been advised by me by letter of my objection to his course and action, taken and to be taken by me, it is my purpose now to treat him.

WITH THE UTMOST FAIRNESS,

gentlemen. Prompted by that spirit, isnail proceed to refer to some of the statements contained in that article.

Mr. Manning then proceeded to state that that portion of the article which stated that the Democratic members of the Committee on Elections had met in Springer's room and unanimously agreed to support the Sub-Committee was totally untrue. The first paragraph of the article stated that he proposed to demand an investigation of certain charges against Springer. That was wholly without authority by anything that he had chalged that Springer's conduct was based on corrupt motives. In so far as that language was construed to mean that he had charged Springer as receiving money by his action in this case as a member of the Committee, he desired to say that he had preferred no such charge. So far as the anonymous letter was concerned, Mr. Springer had been informed of the course he deemed it his duty to pursue. That course he did not deem it important or proper to make known. The statement that he had substantiated all the charges contained in the article was untrue, and also the statement that he had determined to ask the House to investigate Springer's conduct.

PRICE FIVE CENTS.

WASHINGTON, D. C., March 6.

WASHINGTON, D. C., March 6.

Is a supporter and friend of Donnelly, who claims a residence in the State of Minnesota. He is a Democrat in politics, and well known to some of the gentlemen on this floor. This gentleman called on Mrs. Springerfon the morning on which I returned, and stated he had called to suggest the impropriety of making public any reference to the anonymous letter. I stated to him that it was unnecessary for him to give me or my family any advice on that subject. If the matter was made public, it would come from Donnelly and his friends, and I should hold them responsible for it. He saw I was not well pleased with the receipt of the letter, and he left. That day (10th of March) Donnelly called at my committee room, and stated he desired an interview with me in regard to this anonymous letter. I agreed to hear what he had to say. Said he: "Whom do you suspect of having written this letter?" I said, "I suspect nobody but Finley, your friend. No one else could have written it but him. If you examine the handwriting in the anonymous letter and compare it with the writing in Finley's letter, you will see that it is very similar. All the gentlemen whom I have shown it agree with me as to its similarity. Donnelly stated to me in the committee-room that he did not think his friends could have approached me in this way, and that I had received another letter which showed that Finley had prepared the way for the anonymous letter by stating in his letter that if I did not vote to seat Donnelly I would give color to the charges which Washburn's friends had set affoat. I said that those charges could only be that Washburn's friends had set affoat. I said that those charges could only be that Washburn's friends had set affoat. I said that those charges could only be that washburn's friends had set affoat. To said that those charges could only be that washburn's friends had set affoat. To said that those charges could only be that washburn's friends had set affoat. To said that t

riends had set afloat. I said that those charges could only be that Washburn's friends had UNGUARDEDLY DROFFED SUGGESTIONS that they were negotiating then to buy my vote, and the anonymous letter was a thinly disguised effort to conceal the motive behind this movement, and also to divert my attention from the facts of the case. I said to Donnelly: "This letter purports to speak in behalf of Tilden, and by his authority asked me to vote to seat you. I do not believe Finley has any authority tospeak for Tilden, but if he insists that he has authority, I want him to tell Tilden that I am not his man, and that I propose to decide this case on the law and facts as I understand them, and will not be dictated to by anybody." (Applause on the Republican side.) That conversation was on the loth of March, and on the next day I received a letter from Finley, stating that if he had gone beyond bounds in his former letter he begged leave to recall it. I paid no attention to either of these letters. This is the first time I have made them public. Any gentleman who desires to compare the handwriting of the anonymous letter with Finley's handwriting may do so. I have never had any doubt about it. When I stated the fact to Domeelly I stated to him: "It is not necessary that the handwriting should appear similar, because he could have gotten somebody else to write for him," and he called my attention to the difference in the paper. I suppose from that he had seen the letter I had received from Finley, but I knew if he had ever seen it it was before it had come to my possession. He went on to state there had been a consultation among the Democratic members of the Committee on the last or 2d of March, and that he han insisted

ing law.

MANY ARTICLES, DESTINED FOR INTERIO of entry were subject to increased and is sary expenditures to secure the collective revenue; that importers were now regive a bond at the first port of entry in to the transportation bond, which has proved sufficient; that illucors and marticles cannot now be imported directerior ports, and that the bill propose justice to Western importers, and at it time protect the revenue. The bill there by a viva voce vote, there being not a vote against it. Mr. Aldrich was so must pied in telegraphing the fact to Chicago says he did not have time, or perhaps he to return to the House in time to vote u bill to put printing paper upon the firms to vote uilluss as substitute for the Aldrich was as substitute for the Aldrich aiready published.

DUTY ON PAPER.

NATS. O'Neill, Overton, Page, Phelpe, Pound, Prescott, Price, Reed, Robinson, Bosss, Ryan (Pa.), Shellabarge Sheliabarger, Smith (Pa.), Stone, Townsend (O.), Tyler, Updegraff (O.), Updegraff (Ia.) Valentine, Van Aernam, Voorhis, Washburn,

WEAVER'S OPPORTUNITY.

HE IS SQUELCOND. Repatch to The Chicago Tribune. S. D. C., April 5.—Mr. Weav s that Speaker Rahami, from any n for the Democratic party, or for ason, has for three months refused to him, claiming parliamentary sviting severe comment to accommant week Speaker Randall agreed Weaver recognition, and the Greenording to contract; and that to accomplish this nints should be employed to their full capacity and printing-presses as well. The resolution

be used by the people and to redeem the model debt; but yet there were eighty-six embers of the House who voted for it. Of this major there but two Republicans,—Beird of Colorado, and Judge Kelley of Pennsylmia. The vote stood 85 yeas to 117 nays,—and two-thirds majority was necessary to adopt it. The vote was Greenback and Democratic, and a Democratic were almost entirely from the utriyet, in the list were such names as Atkins Tennossee, Bicknell of Indians, Samuel S. at of New York, Mills and Reagan of Texas, d Willis of Kentucky, to whom sounder views finance have sometimes been attributed, as is the last expiring wall of the Greenback.

on finance have sometimes been attributed. This is the last expiring wall of the Greenback party.

The DEBATE.

To the Western Associated Press.

WASHINGTON, D. C., April 5.—In the House this norning Mr. Weaver obtained the recognition of the Speaker, and moved to suspond the rules and adopt the following resolutions:

Resolved, That it is the sense of this House that all currency, whether metallic or paper, necessary for the nee and convenience of the poorle, shall be issued and its volume controlled by the Government, and not by or through the bank corporations of the country, and when so issued it should be full leral-tender in payment of all debts, public and private.

Resolved, That in the judgment of this House that portion of the interest-bearing debt of the United States which shall be redecemble in the year 1881, or prior thereto (being in amount about \$78,000,000, should not be refunded beyond the power of the Government to call in such obligations and pay them at any time, but should be paid rapidly as possible and according to contract. To enable the Government to meet these obligations the mints of the United States which shall be proposition as haven the country may require.

Mr. Garfield described the proposition as haven some good things in it, but called attention to the three salient points. The first was that all sonsy, whether coin or paper, was to be manufactured and issued by the Government direct, and was to be a legal-tender. Rever had a proposition of such vast and far-searching centralism been offered in Congress. It surpassed il the centralism and all the Casarism that had were been charged on the Republican party in the wildest days of the War. or of acts growing but of the War. Prior to 1862 the wildest dreamer in American politics had never been wild mough to propose such a measure of centralism actnowledged pledge of the Government to pay in coin the interest and principal of its lobe.

Mr. Ewing—The gentleman certainly misunterstands the resolution. It declares that the

Mr. Garfield—And any money that the Government shall now or hereafter issue is inwful same; and therefore money of the contract.

Mr. Ewing—That is a mere quibble, and a misney and therefore money of the contract.

Mr. Ewing—That is a mere quibble, and a misney and the resolution.

Mr. Garfield proceeded with his remarks in position to the resolution. There was a sired proposition in the resolution of the Nation, but eut of manufactured paper. That the debt to death, that was the way dispose of it, the resolution said best three propositions made a triple-headed conster that was to be let loose on the country the last spawn of the dying party that thought had a little life in it a year age. It was put at at this moment to test the courage of the repolitical parties. It was put out at this omen when the Presidential grown came on all quarters, to see what parties would de like it. For one "he said, meet it, throttle in the name of housety, in the name of a holic peace, in the name of the rights of the pople individually against a centralization are than had ever before been heard of, meet and end it slike wee. Let hoth parties show our courage in meeting it, rather than in wing before it.

The courage in meeting it, rather than in wing before it.

Colerick,
Cook,
Cox,
Culterson,
Davidson,
Davis (Mo.),
Davis (N.C.),
De La Matyr,
Dibrell.

THE INDIAN QUESTION.

THE INDIAN QUESTION.

SENATE DEBATE ON THE UTE AGREEMENT.

Special Dispetch to The Chicago Tribuna.

WASSURGTON, D. C., April 5.—The debate on the bill ratifying the agreement with the Ute Indians was continued to-day in the Senate, Morgan and Dawes making speeches, both in opposition to the bill. Morgan opposed it chiefly on constitutional and legal grounds, citing provisions of the statutes prohibiting treaties with Indian tribes as such, and arguing that this agreement made with the Utes was in defiance of law. He also severely criticised the provisions of the bill, arguing that it was unwise and inexpedient, and would prove ineffectual as a settlement. Mr. Dawes' speech was a vigorous arraignment of the whole course of the Government toward the Indian race. He spoke with unusual carnestness and force, and had the close attention of a majority of the Senators present. The only effect, as he thought, of the present bill would be to postpone for a few years the impending trouble in Colorado, but it was unterly ineffectual as a part of a general Indian policy. He ridiculed the proposed distribution of \$60,000 annually among the Utes per capita. He dwolt on the fact that the Indian had been schooled by the faithlesness of the Government to suspect that he will be overreached in every treaty made with the Government and every transaction with white men. He recited with elequence and strong effect the story of the cruel wrongs inflicted upon the Northern Cheyennes and the Poncas The policy of externmention which the Government and the army has so long pursued, he thought, was to be abandoned, and he thanked God for it. It had been a notorious failure. The policy of attempting to settle Indians on land held in severalty and govern them by laws administered by courts of justice he esteemed to be futile. The adult Indian cannot learn to be a farmer and to support and protect himself as civilized men do. He agreed with Senator Teller that the sentiment of clanship is so strong in the indian reared under tribul relatio

PENSIONS.

PENSIONS.

PROPOSED CHANGES IN THE LAW.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribuna.

WASHINGTON, D. C., April 5.—The Committee on Invalid Pensions, which has had under consideration the bill in relation to the compensation and expenses of Pension Agents, has agreed to report the same favorably. Representative Davis, of Chicago, presents the report. It says:

"The Committee thinks that the present salary of Pension Agents, \$4,000 per annum, is not excessive. The Agent is required to give his constant attention to an office disbursing many millions of dollars annually, for which he is responsible. He is also required to give a bond ranging from \$150,000 to \$500,000, the sureties to which must qualify in double the amount. He is required to make all computations for the payment of pensions, and is responsible for their accumacy. He is the only bonded officer connected with the Bureau." The Committee recommends that the Agents be allowed H cents for each voucher prepared; the law now fixes the amount at 15 cents for each voucher in excess of \$4,000 per annum. The object of this law was to prevent a small Agency from receiving a greater sum in proportion to its work than the larger Agencies. The Committee also suggests that the Agents be allowed the necessary stationers for their offices, and that the law providing for the free transmission of all official mail matter be extended so as to apply to Pension Agents. The original law granting compensation for preparing, transmiting, and paying vouchers particularly specifies that this compensation shall cover the item of postage in transmitting vouchers and checks to the pensioner. Under this law, however, the Agents were allowed 30 cents for each voucher has not changed the law requiring the Agent to pay postage upon all official mail matter directed to the pensioner from the receipts of his office. Inasmuch as every department and subordinate office of the Government comes within the provisions of the law provising for the free transmissions of mail matter, except the P

COMMITTEE-WORK.

COMMITTEE-WORK.

BACK COMPRESATION.

Special Depatch to The Chicage Tribune.

WASHINGTON, D. C., April 5.—The House Committee on Post-Offices to-day voted on a hill to pay to the Chicago, Burkington & Quincy Railway Company back compensation for carrying Sunday mails from Chicago to Omaha, after service had been discontinued by an order from the Department. The sum involved is about \$18,000. The vote, so far as taken, is to report the hill adversaly, as follows:

Apex—Stone, Money, Evans, Jones, and Cook—5.

Ages—Stone, Money, Evans, Jones, and Cook—5.

Nais—Shelley, Joyce, and Singleton—3.

The vote is not decisive, as it was agreed that the rest of the Committee should have the right to vote when they are present. Mr. Singleton hopes the bill will be reported favorably when all the members have recorded their votes.

MILTITA RELL.

To the Western Associated Press.

WASHINGTON, D. C., April 5.—The House Committee on Militia to-day considered Representative Hatch's bill. "To provice for reorganizing, arming, and disciplining militia." The report of the Sub-Committee was read, and the bill, as amended by them, was taken up, and twenty-three of its twenty-four sections adopted. Sec. 18, defining the control of the President of the National Militia, was passed over for the present.

MAIL COMMACES.

National Militia, was passed over for the present.

MAIL CONTRACTS.

The House Committee on Post-Offices and Post-Roads to-day agreed to report favorably a bill authorizing the Postmaster-General to make a special contract with the St. Louis Bridge Company for carrying the mails across the Missisppi River at St. Louis. Also, a bill amending the statutes relative to the approval of mail contracts. Under the present law contractors are enabled to obtain the approval of any Postmaster, irrespective of location, and the Department being obliged to accept such approval, great latitude and opportunity have been offered for straw-bonds. The bill in question proposes to require the approval of the Postmaster of the form or city where the contractor resides. Representative Singleton submitted his report upon the daim of the Chicago, Burlington & Quincy Railroad for extra compensation for carrying the mails on Sunday. The report rayored the payment of the claim, about \$16,000, but the Committee, \$10.5, decided to report ad-

THE EXODUS. THE RECORD.

NGTON, D. C., April 5.—The Sen s, a lawyer, from Port Sc ed regarding the immigration into So causas from Texas. The burden of aints of the immigrants was hard in zing, denial of political rights, and im facilities for their children.

in the South. One colored man, who had been located in the country for several months, but who was endeavoring to return South, informed vitness that thousands of immigrants would sturn if they could obtain its property. who was endeav not a vein of dissatisfaction with the present condition in Kansas running through a large body of immigrants.

To this question witness answered. Yes. But, in reply to a question from Senator Windom, admitted the vein was very thin. He said there had been a society organized in Topeka to aid them in returning.

Case expressed an opinion that if the blacks behaved themselves better in the South they would be treated better. They were not improving their condition in the least by coming to Kensas in such large numbers.

H. C. Parks, Democrat, publisher and editor of the Pistriot at Atchison, said the people, without regard to politics, are all opposed to this influx of blacks.

SUPREME COURT.

SUPREME COURT.

DECISIONS ANNOUNCED.

WASHINGTON, D. C., April 5.—The following Supreme Court decisions were announced:

No. 110. Alex Bowditch, Assignee of Charles H. Hall, plaintiff in error, vs. the City of Boston. In error to the Circuit Court of the United States for the District of Massachusetts. This was a suit brought by plaintiff in error to recover compensation from the City of Boston for a building belonging to Charles H. Hall which was blown up during the great fire of 1872 for the purpose of checking the progress of the flames. The suit was brought under a State statute which provides that when the destruction of a building to prevent the spread of fire shall have been ordered by three of the city fire engineers acting conjointly, and when the fire shall there by have been actually checked at that point, the owner of the demolished building shall be entitled to precever reasonable compensation from the city. The Judge of the District Court where the case was first tried sation from the city. The Judge of the District Court where the case was first tried directed the jury to render a verdict for the city, on the ground that there was no evidence to prove that the building in question was destroyed by order of three of the city fire engineers in the manner prescribed by the statute. Upon appeal the judgment of the District Court was affirmed by the Carcuit Court of the United States. This Court is of opinion that plaintiff in error totally failed to prove the facts which were necessary to entitle him to relief under the statute, and that the judgment of the lower Court must be affirmed with costs. Justice Swayne delivered the opinion.

No. 218. Morchants National Bank of Liftle Rock, plaintiff in error, vs. The United States. In error to the Circuit Court of the United States for the Eastern District of Arkansas. The question presented by this case is whether Sec. 4.413, Revised Statutes, which imposes a tax of 10 per cent upon notes of towns, cities, or municipal corporations paid out by banks and banking associations, does not violate the Federal Constitution by taxing the instrumentalities of a State. This Court holds that the section in question is not unconstitutional. The tax complained of is not unconstitutional. in question is not unconstitutional. The fax
complained of is not imposed upon the obligations of a State as such but upon notes paid
out.—that is, made use of as a circulating medium. Such is contrary to the policy of the
United States, and Congress has the unquestionable right to restrain it by appropriate legislation. The judgment of the lower Court is
affirmed.

chain. Such is controly to the policy of the United States, and Congress has the unquestionable right to restrain it by appropriate legislation. The Judgment of the lower Court is affirmed.

No. 225. Dalias County, Missouri, plaintiff in error, vs. R. Hidekoper. In error to the Circuit Court of the United States for the Western District of Missouri. This was a suit brought upon the coupons excessing both accounts of the country as fort Scott Italicount of Coupons, the coupons excessing the stock of the country as fort Scott Italicount Corapany. This Court holds that the only question in the case was decided by the Supreme Court of Missouri in Smitt vs. Clark County (6t Mo., 389. The judgment of the lower Court is affirmed, with costs and interest.

No. 224. Dalias County, appellant, vs. Alfred Huidekoper, and No. 224, Same vs. William H., Davol. Appeal from the Circuit Court of the United States for the Western District of Missouri. The decree of the lower Court is affirmed, with costs, for the reasons given in 225.

Nos. 189 and 189. Frank Shaw and D. S. Greenough. Jr., appellants, vs. The Little Hock & Ft. Smith Railway Company et al. Appeal from the Circuit Court of the United States for the Eastern District of Arkansas. In November and December, 1874, decrees of forcelosure and new restriction of the United States Circuit Court for the Little Rock & Ft. Smith Railway Company et al. Appeal from the Property of the Little Rock & Ft. Smith Railway Company et al. Appeal from the Property of the Little Rock & Ft. Smith Railway Company et al. Appeal from the property of the Little Rock & Ft. Smith Railway Company. These mortgages were given to Secure bonds amounting in the aggregate to \$8,500,600. Upon these bonds default had been made, and suits were instituted by the trustees of mortgage-deceds for the benefit and the bondholders, representing comparatively an institution of the conficulty of the bondholders, representing comparatively an institution of the Sates of a quantity of cotton which came into the coun

NOTES AND NEWS.

BIVER AND RARBOR MIL.

To the Western Associated Press.

WASHINGTON, D. C., April 5.—The sub-Committee on Commerce, which has been engaged upon the River and Harbor bill almost from the commencement of the session, concluded its labors to-day, and will report the bill to the full Committee to-morrow.

DECLINED.

Secretary Sherman declined an invitation to visit Boston.

BAHLROAD LITIGATION.

In the case of the Pacific Railroad Company of Missouri against George E. Ketchum et al., decided by the United States Supreme Court on the 22d of March, counsel for appellants asked leave to day to file a portition of the Railroad Company for leave to pay its mortgage debt and receive hack its railroad. Permission to file the petition was granted, and respondents were allowed one week to answer.

COSPUMED.

The Senste confirmed Francis P. Griffith as Census Supervisor of the Sixth District, Indiana.

PARDON APPLIED FOR.

An application has been made to the President

WASHINGTON, D. C., April 5.—The bill granting a pension to Jesse F. Phares was laid aside informally on account of the absence of Mr Withers, who wishes to speak on the bill.

Mr. Bayard, from the Committee on Judiciary

Mr. Bayard, from the Committee on Judiciary, reported adversely on the bill to facilitate the negotiation of bills of lading and other commercial instruments, and to punish fraud therein, and it was indefinitly postponed.

The Vice-President laid before the Senate a communication from the Secretary of War, containing copies of letters from the Phymaster-General and Second Auditor of the Treasury, showing the necessity of an additional appropriation of \$20,000 to pay certificates for arrears of pay and bounty due white and colored \$c1-diers and their heirs, issued since Jan. 1, 1880, and to be issued until June 30, 1881. Referred.

1880. and to be issued until June 30, 1881. Referred.

Mr. Whyte presented a memorial of the cigar manufacturers for a reduction of the tax on cigars from \$6 to \$4 per 1,000, in accordance with the spirit of reduction heretofore made for manufactured tobacco. Referred.

Mr. Pendleton presented a potition of the type-founders of Cinsinnati against the reduction of the duty on type: Referred.

Mr. Whyte, from the Committee on Printing, reported a joint resolution providing that employées of the Government Printing-Office be allowed holidays with pay Jan. 1, Feb. 22, July 4, Dec. 25, and Thanksgiving Day. Placed on the calendar.

Bills were introduced and referred as follows: By Mr. Allison—To authorize the Postmaster-General to compensate the Chicago, Burlington & Quincy Railroad Company for facilitating the transportation of overland malls under agreements. Also, to precide for payment to the

Burlington, Ceder Rapids & Northern Railroad Company or the transportation of the United States mail.

By Mr. Williams Repealing the statute prohibiting farmers and planters from selling leaftchases directly at retail to consumers without a special tar.

A bill to smend Sec. 2.55 and 2.20, Revised Statutes, in relation to settlers' affidavits in preemption and commuted homestsad entries, was opposed by Mr. Edmunds, and advocated by Messrs. Jones, of Florida, and Teller, and passed. It permits the affidavits required by those statutes to be made before County Clerks, justed of before a Register or Receiver of the land district, thus equalizing the provisions in this respect of the Homestead and Preemption laws. A joint resolution directing 10,000 copies of the Medical and Surgical History of the War of the Rebellion to be printed, which was reported adversely from the Committee on Printing, was indefinitly postponed.

The bill to anthorize a retired list of non-commissioned army officers of thirty years' service was opposed by Mr. Saulsbury, as requiring more attention than could be given it in the morning hour. He understood it increased the pension rolls, which he considered sufficiently large now. He had some regard for others than military men. There were thousands of civilians who had done as much for the country as any of these officers. He thought too much attention was paid military reflates. All our monuments seemed to be to military men, and the youth of the country were being educated to the idea that the only road to glory and the Nation's gratitude was through the army and navy. While duly sensible of the gallant services of the army, he must object to any further increase of the bedy of taxpayers.

Mr. Maxey advocated the bill as a measure of justice to deserving officers.

Pending debate, the morning hour expired, and the bill weat over.

The Senate resumed consideration of the bill ratifying the Ute agreement.

Mr. Morgan (Ala.) said the bill was important in two ways. It would take about four mi

ratifying the Ute agreement.

Mr. Morgan (Ala.) said the bill was important in two ways. It would take about four million of dollars, and would settle the relations thereafter exist between the Government an Indiana. Indians.

Mr. Dawes spoke in opposition to the bill. He said it provided for the support of 4,000 persons for an indefinit length of time, and would cost at least \$4,000,000.

At the close of Mr. Dawes' speech the Senate held an executive session, and, when the doors reopened, adjourned.

Under the call of the States, the following bills, etc., were introduced and referred:

By Mr. Gibson-Relative to the appointment and pay of the Mississippi River Commissioners. the Mississippi River Co tle State banks to circu conditions as National banks, provided the provisions of the Nation of the Nation

By Mr. Chairmess—por the redict of the nears or colored soldiers.

By Mr. Armfield—To reduce the tax on distilled spirits. It abolishes the tax on spirits distilled from apples, pendicts arapes, and pears, and reduces the tax on spirits distilled from grain or mixtures thereof to 25 cents per gailon. It provides that no storekeeper shall be appointed for now distillers account for such as now distill vides that no storekeeper shall be appointed for any distillery except for such as may distill spirits from grain to the extent of at least thirty-two gallens per day, and vests the appointment of Deputy Collectors in Judges of the District Courts of their respective districts. Mr. Armfield also introduced a bill providing that evoducers of lenf tobacco may sell the same in quantities of not more than ten pounds at any one time without a license. Referred:

Mr. Aldrich (Ill.) moved to suspend the rules and pass a bill to amend the statute in regard to the immediate transportation of dutiable goods.

Mr. Morrison stated that the bill had the unanimous approval of the Committee on Ways and Means, and Aldrich's motion was accordingly agreed to.

Bills were passed for the erection of public buildings at Padacah, Ky., and Charlestown, W. Va., and for the repair of the public building at Clereland, O.

TRADE AND LABOR.

ST. LOUIS. Sr. Louis, April 5.—At a meeting of the painters to-night, which was not targe, it was decided to remain idle until their demand was acceded to. Seven bosses, employing about 300 men, have yielded, and it seems probable that others will follow. A report came up from Caroadelet late to-night that some of the employes of the Vulcan Steel Works, situated there, struck this evening, but the cause is not known at this writing.

IRON-FOUNDERS' STRIKE. Special Disputch to The Chicago Tribune.

BLOOMINGTON, Ill., April 5.—The iron-foundry of the Chicago & Aiton Road at Bloomington suspended operations to-day owing to a strike on the part of the helpers, who demand an advance of wages from \$1 to \$1.50. TERRE HAUTE.

TERRE HAUTE.

TERRE HAUTE, April 5.—The Union printers of this city are on a strike for an increase of wages. There is a demand for non-Union printers here. NEW ORLEANS.

New OREANS, April 5.—The 'longsboremen have struck for 40 cents an bour. The present rate is 30. BALTIMORE.

BALTIMORE. April 5.—The wages of the employes of the Baltimore & Ohio Road and all the divisions have been advanced 10 per cent.

NEW YORK.

NEW YORK, April 5.—The last of the striking planomakers will return to work to-morrow at an increase of 10 per cent.

CANADA.

Bob Ingersoli Captures the Toronto Folks—The Ice, Bridge at Montreal Broken.

Special Dispatch to The Chicage Tribune.

TORONTO, Ont., April 5.—The Royal Opera; House was crowded to-night when Col. Ingersoll lectured. A rumor having got abroad that there would be a disturbance, a strong body of police was at hand, but no breach of the peace took place. A number of members of the Young Men's Christian Association came down from the hall and, taking up a position at the door, distributed tracts to those passing in. The lecture was in "The Goda." He spoke for two hours and a quarter, and was cheered several hours and a quarter, and was cheered several times during the evening. The audience was a highly respectable one, composed chiefly of young men. He lectures to-morrow night on "Some Mistakes of Moses." "Some Mistakes of Mosca."

MONTHRAL, April 5.—The ice in the St. Lawrence opposit this city broke up to-day, and there is now open water for several miles.

St. Thomas, Ont., April 5.—L. C. Hovey, a defaulting clerk of Ohio, is held for extradition, The case has been appealed.
Lospon, Ont., April 5.—William Lewis has been arrested in connection with the Donnelly tragedy.

DANGEROUSLY ILL.

Special Dispatch to The Origina Tribuna.

MILWATHER, April &—L. B. Book, Superintendent of the Northern Division of the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Railroad, was stricken with paralysis to-day, and lies in a precarious condition.

THE GRANT PARTY.

New Onteans, April 5.—This evening Gen.
Grant was banqueted at the St. Charles Hotel
by the citizens. To-morrow morning he goes to
visit the Jetties.

MINOR ELECTIONS.

Municipal Elections in Several of the Western States.

The Yazoo Plan Adopted by the Democrats at Shelby-

Negroes Driven from the Polls and White Republicans Badly Maltreated.

A Republican Gain Is, However, Indicated Throughout the State,

And the Ballot-Box Reform Amendment Is Probably Carried. ILLINOIS. Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribuns.
BLOOMINGTON, Ill., April 5.—The School Board election to-day returns to their seats Jacob Jacoby and Miss Georgiana Trotter, the vote

clection to-day returns to their seats Jacob Jacoby and Miss Georgiana Trotter, the vote standing: Jacoby, 1,529; Trotter, 1,128; R. F. Evans, 479.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune.
CLINOX, III., April &—The Town of Marca, at the city election to-day, decided to liceuse salcons by thirty majority. This town has been anti-license for the last two years.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribuse.
CLINTON, III., April &—The city election to-day was a closely-contested battle between the liceuse and anti-license parties. This city for the past two years has been under the auti-license administration, and we have not had a salcon open during that time. To-day the majority of eighteen for Mayor, and elected the two Aldermen. The license party carried the Second and Third Wards by a majority of twenty-one in both wards for Mayor, and elected the two Aldermen. The new City Board will be as follows: Mayor, William Metzger, Surveyor, David Richardson; Aldermee, First Ward, O. L. Kirk and John Yillough; Second Ward, Joseph Frendensteig and John Rowen; Third Ward, Robert A. Phares and S. K. Harrem.

JACKSONYILLE, III., April 5.—The municipal election was the quietest over known and the result a missed victors. The Republicans have elected John R. Lour Mayor, by 181 majority John W. Melton Clerk, by 180; and John Pyat Marshal, by 509; also four Aldermen and ot School Board member. The Democrate elector and and member. The personal than political affair. The vote on the salcon licensing question was very light, being almost ignored. The new Council will probably favor licenses.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribuna.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribuna.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribuna.

FREEPORT, III., April 5.—At a city-election held to-day the Republicans elected two Aldermen in three wards. For City Clerk, H. C. Hutchison; City Attorney, J. H. Stearney, City Marshal, E. S. Chamberlin; City Treasurer, D. B. Breed; Street Commissioner, B. Haenkemier. There was no opposition to the Democratic City Surveyor.

STELLATVILLE, Ind., April 6.—The Democracy of this county to-day inaugurated the true Yapoo principles and mode of operation. A negro citizen presented himself to vote, his vote was challenged by a Democrat, he swearing that no damned nigger should cast a vote. At this a qualified Republican made out the proper affidavit, taking the man to have him swear to it. When he presented himself he was set upon by a gang of Democratic hoodlums, who ran him off the square, threatening to kill him if he attempted to vote, at the same time using clubs on a white man who took the negro's part.

After the wounded man was cared for and the excitement somewhat abated, another negro, who has lived in the State all his life, went up to vote, the same action being taken as before. The Democratic mob, headed by Lee Amsden, County Treasurer, swearing that not another nigger should vote, commenced beating the INDIANA. County Treasurer, swearing that not another nigger should vote, commenced beating the negro and dragging him out into the middle of the street, where he was almost silled. While Amsden was urging on his roughs he was hit over the head with a club wielded by a Republican, which laid him out, tearing his scalp open five inches. The would-be assusins, seeing their leader down, started for the man who did the act, shouting "Hang him!" Murder him!" but the man made good his campe, or he would have been slaughtered on the street.

Following this, George Spragg, a great buily and shoulder-hitter of the Amsden clan, attacked Duniel Nasif, a mere pigmy of a man.

"Murder him!" but the man made good has escape, or he would have been singthized on the street.

Following this, George Sprage, a great bully and shoulder-hitter of the Amsden clem, attacked Daniel Naeff, a mere pigmy of a man, beating him almost to death. The Democratic officers stood sileasity by, never offering to interfere, one of them taking part in beating the negro.

The Gourt-House was furned into a Democratic saloon, and the negroes were driven from the polls. The gang which did this was ied by and supported by the Democratic officers.

The day has been one of continual bloodshed and bulldozing. Republicans to night were ordered off the sidewarks, their lives being threat-ened if they refused. Helpiers men were confronted with revolvers and knives, and peaceful mea were assaulted in the most brutal manner. Amsden, who is lying in a critical condition, is the man y lustly be termed a set of desperadoes, who are a discrace to the county and to the State. They acted to-day as their fiendish natures guided them, planting in the very centre of Indiana a species of Ku-Klarism that would put to shame any Southern State.

Special Dispatch to The Chicage Tribusa.

Laffaværer, Ind., April &—The township elections, throughout Tippecance County passed off very quietly. There was an absence of the hurry-burry that usually accompanies our township elections: man go to the polls, wote, and go shout their business. In Farrheld Township City of Lafayette three tickets are in the field: Republican. Democrat, and Greenback. Two years ago the vote on Trustee stood: Democrat, 1, 188; Republican. Set; Greenback, 262. The vote this year will fail below that of 1872.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribuna.

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., April &—The election in this city passed off quietly bo-day, about two-thirds of a vote being policed. The interest, of course, contened in the adoption of the constitution, much less opposition, was encountered than the refurns of the signal of the part of the elections but through the production is

MICHIGAN.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribuna.

JACKSON, Mich., April 5.—The election

JACKSON, Mich., April 5.—The election was quiet and close. The Democrate elect the Mayor, Joe Mabley, by 218 majority. The Republicans elect the rest of the city tleket,—W. A. Ernst, Recorder, 285 majority; A. Stiles, Treasurer, 563 majority. The Republicans elect two Supervisors and four Addermen. The Democrate elect case supervisor and three Adderman. The Greenbackers and three Adderman and one Supervisor. The Council will stand; Republicans, seven; Greenbackers, five; Democrate, four. The Greenbackers polled less than 20 votes against over 1,601 last spring.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribuse.

Manistre, Mich., April 5.—At the city and township election to day the whole Democratic Septing of the Chicago Tribuse.

Ann Armon, Mich., April 5.—The Democratic Septing of the Chicago Tribuse.

Ann Armon, Mich., April 5.—The Democratic Septing of the Peace. The Republicans elected three Democratic Supervisors in the city and elect Dr. John Kapp Mayor, W. W. Dougias Recorder, and Philip Winegar Justice of the Peace. The Republicans elected three Supervisors in the Chicago Tribuse.

Kalamazoo, Mich., April 5.—In the city the Republicans cleet and three Supervisors of the city also Supervisors in Pittsfield and Ann Arbor Town. No other township yet heard from. In the city the Republicans cleet and three Supervisors of the Chicago Tribuse.

Kalamazoo, Mich., April 5.—In the township elections to-day the Democratic Supervisor. Chirk, and Treasurer were alected. Democratic gain of Trassurer over last year. The balance of the ticket is Republican by small majorities. Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribuse.

COLDWATER, Mich., April 5.—At the election

was cast. Henry S. Smith, National, was elected Mayor by 51 majority over Smiley, on the Union Republican and Democratic tickets. The balance of the Union city ticket was elected by the following majorities: Edwin Hoyt, Jr., Treasurer, 158; Charles P. Rathbur, Clerk of the Superior Court Message P. Rathbur, Clerk of

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribuna.
CINCINNATI, O., April 5.—The municipal and

township elections were held to-day throughout Ohio and Indiana. In most cases the contests were on purely local issues, and politics were overlooked, but reports indicate that, in those towns where party lines were drawn, the Republicans made decided rains. In Cincianati the principal fight was on City Auditor, the Democratic nominee being Hoffman, the notorious manipulator of Legislatures and local politics. Returns received up to midnight indicate his defeat by an overwheiming majority. He is running about 20 per cent behind his ticket. The result on the other candidates is in doubt. Special Dispate to The Chicago Tribuns.

Toledo, O., April 5.—The municipal election to-day brought out a large vote, and was much complicated by local and personal questions. The Street Commissioner, the principal office, was captured by the Democrats. The balance of the city ticket is claimed by the Republicans. In some wards the Nationals combined with the Republicans and in others with the Democrats, leaving the results very much mixed. The Mationals thermelves got scarcely anything; very few tickets were vated straight.

COLUMBUS, O., April 6.—At this writing I a. m.) only partial returns of the municipal election in this city have been recessived. It will require the official vote to decide the contest. The Republicans probably elect the City Civi Engineer and one Police Commissioner, and the Democrats the remainder of the ticket. The City Republican ticket will be elected.

COSUMNATA, April 6.—The returns are not all in. but the indications are that the entire City Republican ticket will be elected.

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COSUMNATA, April 6.—Returns at 1 a. m. from nineteen of the fifty-four precincts of the city give Eshelby, Repubblican for City Contolier, a majority of 80 over Hoffman, D

elected by a small majority.

Manafield—Three Democrats and one Republican were elected to the Council; Republican Clerk and Democratic Treasurer.

Springfield—A large vote. Council, Republicans, 6; Democrats, 3.

Massillon—Democratic Mayor elected, 2 majority; the Council a tie.

Zaceville—The estire Republican ticket is elected except Treasurer.

Lima—The Democratic ticket is elected except Mayor and Marchail

Fremont—Council—Republicans, 2; Democrats, 2.

IOWA. KERKUK, In., April 5.—The city election to-day resulted in a complete Democratic victory, the first time the city has been carried against day resulted in a complete Democratic victory, the first time the city has been carried against the Republicans for years. The Mayor and four of the six Aldermen are elected by unfortities ranging from 28 to 150. The new Council will stand eight Democrats and four Republicans against time Republicans and three Democrats last year. This puts the entire found of city affairs in the hands of the Democracy, and wrests the power of the Government from the ring who has been controlling it for many years past.

COUNCIL BLUFFS, April 5.—The city election was held to-day, and the contest was quite spirited, assuiting in a Republican victory. About 2.30 voice were east resulting in the Republicans electing their cuttre Aldermanic tleket by a large majority, which gives them the control of the City Government. The Democrats elected the Mayor and Marshal. The balance of the Republican ticket, in addition to Alderman, was elected by large majorities.

Spread Disputch to The City election was very exciting to-day. The Republicans elected Mayor Bush, Anditor Branett, G. Rath, Alderman Third Ward: J. Herod, Fourth; and G. Fengler, Fifth. The Democrats elected M. Kane, Recorder: D. A. Gehrig, Treasurer: J. H. Shields, Attorney: H. Lembeck, Assessor; Thomas Kavanauga, Alserman in the First; and Take Alternan in the Second. This gives the Republicans until but two names were left on their ticket. The Bemocrats were dissatisfied with their mominations, and independent candidates were brought out for Mayor and Recorder, these at the last bour. The Republicans indorsed, and the result is the Democrats elect the Treasurer, Recorder, Attorney, and Assessor on the regular ticket, and the Opposition elects the Mayor, who is the present Mayor, and a strong Democrat, and the Republicans indorsed, and the result is the Democrats elect two and the Republicans indorsed, and the result is the Democrats elect two and the Republicans on any of the candidates cannot yet be given.

CONNECTICUT. CONNECTICUT.

Special Dispets to The Calcap Tribuse.

HARTFORD, Conn., April 5.—The Republicans won an unexpected and overwhelming victory in the municipal election to-day. Morrae G. Bulkeley, President of the Etna Life-Insurance Company, and one of the weatthiest residents of the city, was the Republican candidate for Mayer, and is elected by over L50 majority over Charles R. Chapman, Democrat, although on a straight vote the city is Bemocratic by at least 500 majority. The Republicans elect the balance of the city ticket with the exception of City Collector, and also elect five out of clicht Aldermen and twenty-one out of thirty-two Councilmen. Campanan was an unpopular candidate, and dissensions in the Democratic rapits also contributed to the result.

SIURM IN THE SIERRAS.

SAN FRANCISCO, April 5.—The severest storm over known in the Sierra Sevada Mountains during the month of April occurred on Friday and Saturday, blocking up the railroad west of Meno, at Emigrant Gap? Seven hundred and fifty feet of snow-sheds have been prostrated. The road is clear enst of Reno. The wreck of snow-sheds has been eleared away, and trains are now moving both reast and west.

ENGLISH BLOODS.

New Youx, April 5—H.M. S. Bacchaste, from Jamatea, having on board the Princes Albert Victor and George of Wales, arrived at the dockyard in Bermudas on Monday last. In consequence of their youth, the rule has been made that the young Princes are not to recive the public bonors usually accorded to Royalty, hence the lack of demonstration upon the arrival of the Bacchante.

THE TELEGRAPH WAR.

MORILA, April 5.—In the case of the America
Union Telegraph Company vs. the Western
Union Company, in the Chancery Court, for ar
injunction to prevent interference with comnialmants by the Western Union in the construction of lines on railways in Alabama, Chancello
Auxtill dissolved the injunction and dismissed
the bill of the American Union Company.

AN APPOINTMENT.

Special Disputes to The Chicago Tribune,
Manuson, Wis., April 5.—Gov. Smith has appointed Prof. Daniels, of the State University,
State Analyst of Food and Drugs, which was an

BLOOD PURIFIER DR. CLARK JOHNSON'S

The Best BEMEDY KNOWN to 9,000,000 Bottle

TESTIMONIALS ILLINOIS.

DEAR SIR: Soffering for some time with He and Decare of the Stomach and Liver, I was to use your reliable INDIAN BLOOD SYRUP. Some time with He and Decare of the Stomach and Liver, I was to use your reliable INDIAN BLOOD SYRUP. Some to perfect health and stream. No. 20 Englishest. CHAS, sixtus An Excellent Hemedy.

Belvidere, Boone Co. III. Part DEARSTR: I have been using your INDIAN SYRUP for some time, and am perfecilly animal the results. It Purifies the Blood. Restors petito. Strengthens she Nerves. Regulates the ach and Bowels, and Refleves Regulates in an an and Bowels, and Refleves Regulates in the state of the sta Disease of the Stomach and Live

Pain in the Back. Dyspepsia and Indigestion.
Sandwich, De Kall-Co.
DEAN SIR: This is to certify that you the
BLOOD SYEDP, which I procured from your
medicine i ever used.

nce called to them to be illege

of the road had b

mitted having pur and at a great dis-true he paid but aum was three tin his. Owing to the road, the stock his

road, the stock is present value aris various roads, in western, which, we preventing the reforeclosure sale, edge of any frauthe right of over face value, denie any issue of at always been restock when desire was merely inten road, and the oppinatigated by the desire to get poss 8 mith's amiday ground.

V. A. Turpin, I Bank, filed a re-during March, as

Recorder's fees.
Abstracts.
Taxes
Legal expenses.
General expenses.
General expenses.
Second dividend
Court costs.
Pirst dividend p
Second dividend

THE LAT

THE LATI
The case of the up before Judge facts of the case published in The McAuley was a Reich vs. The P Railway Compandoran, to recove hear plaintiff, a cluded Thursda, legal arguments arrested for high was not needed legal questions, Yesterday morn again, the Judge that McAuley was readed.

that McAuley wagree to go on vagree to go on vagree to the attorne consent to this waive a jury an alone on two have to be hear the point at wh

John C. Buck his wife Minn ground of adult Mary A. McDi maintenance as

naintenance agaim with refusi Judge Barnu Sbner from Ott ertion.

Ouro for Haart Piscase.

DEAR SIR: Your great INDIAN BLOOD SIR:
the best medicine I ever used for Heart Dearer Commend it to all similarly afficied.

BES STALLIE

DEAR SIN: I have used your excellent in the boat family medicine over med in a family for the case for the boat family medicine over med in an family medicine over medi Diseases of the Langs.

Benton Frankin Co. I.

DEAR SER: This is to certify that your BLOOD SYRUP has cared me of Lung bushed had been troubling me for a long time cheerfully recommend it to all affering homeometric transfer in the cheerfully recommend it to all affering homeometric transfer in the comment of the cheerfully recommend it to all affering homeometric transfer in the comment of the cheerfully recommend it to all affering homeometric transfer in the cheerfully recommend to the cheerfully r

Dyspepsia Cured.

Plymouth Hanceck Ca. R.

Plymouth Hanceck Ca. R.

Duaz Sir: 1 bave been troubled with Black
and Dyspepsia and indicestion, and trave used
INDIAN BLOOD SYRUP, and found it to be
valuable medicine.

THOMAS TRUE

Never Falls to Cure.

Never Falls to Cure.

Mildord, Iroquot Ca. it.

Sy RUP for Cramps in my Stomach and also for children who were troubled with spanss, and in cases it effected a complete cure.

ELIZABETH MAIL An Agent's Testimouy.

Woodland, Iroquois C.,

Woodlan

Liver Complaint.

Buckingham Kankakee Co. Ill. May a DEAR SUR: I cheerfully leadify that your had been and a highly esteemed by all who has it. I have used your medicine with the metory results, and an hierefore recommend hall iroubled with Layer Complaint and set all iroubled with Layer Complaint and set all iroubled with Layer Complaint and set

Bucking ham. Kankakee Co., Ib., May a land found no relief until I commenced unto most valuable invita and found no relief until I commenced unto most valuable invita and henorited i secondarie in the valuable invita and benefited i secondarie in the valuable invita and benefited i secondarie in the valuable in all. A Good Blood Purifier.
Wauconds Lase
DEAR STR. I have used your great I am As
STRUP and have found it anequaled as a
found in the pleasure in recommending it

Dyan Sin: My daughter was a safeter pression of Menstranton, and after look this difficulty for more than a year, with the of two physicians—one Articustric and one of the control of the

pattle without selection of the residence of the residenc

LISTOF WHOLESALE DEALS Dr., Clark Johnson's Indian Blood Sy

Judge Drumi
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The State Cor
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Friday will
April term of

DR. CLARK OHNSON'S

LOOD PURIFIER

Diseases, at REMEDY KNOWN to M 00,000 Bottle rup possesses Varied Pr

the Blood. the Nervous Syes Digestion. ESTIMONIALS

ILLINOIS Fisher, Champaige Co.
This is to certify that your HY
IF has done me more good for the Heart Disease than any others, sed. It also cured one of you child the country of th

Third-Day Chills. Chills Cared. Mattoon, Celestand of the country for the coun

Pain in the Back.
Waterman Station, De Kalt On
This is to certify that your Is
IEUP has cured me of Pain in the
able medicine.
ARS. Wa rapepsia and Indigestion.

8. This is to certify that your RMLs its procured from your Americal Course and the Course of the Cou

Tentopolis, Efficient Co. II.

Your great INDIAN BLOOD SYMUT
dieins I ever used for Heart Disease.
It to all similarly afficied.

BEN STAILING. Diseases of the Langs.

Renton Frankin Co. III.

RUP has ened me of Lung Disease
been troubling me tor a long time.

Example of the lung Disease
been troubling me tor a long time.

Example of the lung Disease
becommend it to nil suffering hemasity.

Balla WITTINGTON.

For Neuralgia.

Dahigren, Hamilton Co., III.

It was troubled with Neuralcis for some cought some of your INDIAN ELOOB
am happy to say it has entirely cured me
MISS. GEG. 18VIN.

Dyspepsia Cured.

Plymouth Hancock Co. Ill.

I have been troubled with Bilious roses and Indigestion, and have used four Company of the Compa Never Falls to Cure.

Milford, Iroquots Co. III.

I. I have used your INDIAN minor Cramps in my Stomach and also for my to were troubled with Spasms, and in the state of the

An Agent's Testimony.

I can say that your INDIAN BLOOD no equal for Constipution, Sick-Headach Blowes, and Chills, and I can safely safe a suffering humanity.

HHODA A. REED. RHODA A. Recommends It to AH.

Aurora, Kane Co. III.

I have used some of your INDIA

UP with benedial results and I mink
dicine to build up the system general

mend it to all auroring from Debility.

MOSA

Rheumatism.

Ingham, Kankakee Co...III., May E. ISI.

I was a great sufferer from Rheumatism
or relief until I commenced using your
te INIMAN BLOOD SYRUP; now less and superfixed. I recommend your reANNA VIESSANE.

Good Blood Purifier.

Wasconds Lake Ca. 18
Jhave used your great in Di An Miconardo Lake Ca. 18
Jhave used your great in Di An Miconardo Lake Ca. 18
Jhave used your great in Di An Miconardo Lake Ca. 18
John of Menstruation.

Sheridan, La Salie Co. II.

My daughter was a sufferer from Sections under laboring understruction, and after laboring understructure of them a year, with the traduction of the Alignative and the Michael Called Construction of the Indiana Called Called

WHOLESALE DEALERS

CHICAGO, ILL.
CK, STEVENSON & CO., STEVE

THE COURTS. Pacific Contempt Case.

the Latest Crooked Juror Leaves the Court to Finish a Case.

AILBOAD CONTEMPT CASE.

RAILBOAD CONTEMPT CASE.

The Chicago &
case of Robert Law va. The Chicago &
case of Robert Law va. The Chicago &
case of Robert Law va. The Chicago &
case of Robert Law va.

The Chicago &
case of Robert Law va.

The Chicago &
case of Robert Law va.

The Same injunction granted Friday, and also on
the motion to dissolve the same injuncmer motion the dissolve the same injuncmer motion to dissolve the same injuncmer motion the dissolve the le for contempt should be appeared for Robert M. W. Fuller, who appeared for Robert M. W. Fuller, who will be to the present officials had illegally gotten the present officials had illegally gotten the present officials had illegally gotten and of the road and were intending to hold a said of the road and were intending to hold a mag and iense the road to the Chicago, Milling and iense the road for the present these proposed schemes, and so prevent these proposed schemes, and M. Shepard, both to the effect that the infinity of the prevent the served on the Railon in the Law bill was served on the Railon and M. Young before the stockholders and M. Young before the stockholders.

was held, and the write section. Since the work of the work of John M. Whitman, both of which hat of the work of the was made and the work of the railroad, but would sell at on the dollar. It likewise appeared stock was not marketable at three the dollar at the time. It was the work of the whatever had been shown. He had we his stock, and there was no allegaso the dollar at the time.
Smith suggested that as to himself no smith suggested that as to himself no smith suggested that as to himself no ampt whatever had been shown. He had read on his stock, and there was no allegating the affidavits that such was the fact.
Fuller admitted that this was so. He then on to argue that the stockholders were dream and integral parts of the Railroad pany, and, more than that, were the corposited when they assembled in a stockwiself with the stockwiself when they assembled in a stockwiself with the stockwiself

s accused of disobeying the injunction. He midd that a stockholder was an arent of the mean in a stockholder, at your and it was a stockholder, at your and it was a stockholder, at your and the property of the meeting, but defied the other side to say he had disobeyed injunction. He considered a gross fraud does prasticed on the Court, and that if the plication for injunction had not been made parts so injunction would have been issued, considered the Court had no jurisdiction over case at all, and hence these would be no commot of its order. Law was not a stockholder the Company, and hence had no strading in urt. Now but a shareholder or judgate-treditor could be heard. He prayed an immediate decision of the matter. He it to redeem would expire in twenty-e days, and every delay complainant could ke would be made. He was willing to be misted if the Court thought him guilty of wrone.

ng.
Indge, however, wished to take the
home first and look them over, and to
me arguments on the question of jurisand the case was accordingly postponed diction, and the one was accordingly presponding to this meming.

The answers of George S. Bowen, the President and G. F. Smith, Vice-President of the road, were filed and taken home by the Judge, but were not read in evidence.

Bowen's answer was substantially as follows: That Robert Law does not own any stock in the Company: or, if he holds any, has acquired it in the Law few days from parties interested in defeating the redemption of the road from the forecourse sale; that defendant never confederated with Smith, or anybody else, to defraud Law or any of the bona fide creditors of the road; that he never bought up any judgments for himself or the Company with his own or the Company's money, though he did buy

Law or any of the bona fide creditors of the road; that he never bought up any judg-ments for himself or the Company with his own or the Company's money, though he did buy about \$25.00 worth of judgments for a nother party with that party's money, and that defendant never had, nor now has, any interest in these judgments except as an agent; that complainant, on the day he fied his complain, offered to surrender his work for 50 cents as the dollar, which de-fendant paid in behal of those furnishi ng him

day be filed his complaint, offered to surrender his such for Be cents on the dollar, which defendant paid in behal of those furnishing him with money for such purpose; that even if defendant has purchasee, anch at a discourit, with his own money, he would have the same right to have the stock paid by the Coupany as any original steckholder; that defendant or the Company never purchased the T. S. Dobbins claim, but that the attention of the Board of Directors was once called to the claims, when they decided them to be filegal, and even if they had desired to purchase them, could not, as all the property of the road had been purchased. Defendant asimitted having purchased stock to a limited extent and at a great discount, but claimed that if it was true he paid but 5 per cent on each share, this sum was three times as much as Law paid for his. Owing to the insolvent condition of the road, the stock has been almost worthless, its present value arising out of the competition of various roads, including the Chicago & Northwesters, which, with J. I. Blair, is interested in preventing the redemption of the road from the foreclosure sale. Defendant denies a knowledge of any fraudulently issued stock, claims the right of every dollar of stock to vote for its face value, denies that there has recently been any issue of stock, and claims that he has always been ready to make triunsfers of stock when desired. The meeting of stockholders was merely intended to take steps to redeem the road, and the opposition to it is not fair, but is instigated by the Chicago & Northwestern in its desire to get possession of the road.

Smith's affidavit substantially covers the same ground. THE FIDELITY.

V. A. Turnin, Receiver of the Fidelity Savings Bank, fied a report yesterday of his operations during March, as follows:

. Balance on hand......\$49,141 THE LATEST CROOKED JUROR.

THE LATEST CROOKED JUROR.

The case of the juror John D. McAuley came up before Judge Moran yesterday morning. The facts of the case, which were substantially all published in The SUNDAY TRIBUNE, are that McAuley was a juror in the case of Michael Reich vs. The Pittsburg, Fort Wayne & Chicago Railway Company, now on trial before Judge Moran, to recover damaces for running a track near plaintiff's land. The evidence was concluded Thursday, and Friday was consumed in legal arguments. Thursday night McAuley was arrested for highway robbery, but as the jury was not needed Friday during the arguments on leval questions, his absence was scarcely noticed. Yesterday morning when the case was called again, the Judge informed the counsel in the case that McAuley was not present, but they could agree to go own with eleven jurors. Mr. Harrington, the attorney for the railroad, refused to consent to this, but it was finally agreed to waire a jury and submit the case to the Judge alone on two days notice. The case will not have to be heard de novo, but will proceed from the point at which it stopped.

of I per cent was declared in the case of J. B. Tyler.

A first and final dividend of 3 per cent will be distributed among the creditors of A. Harris.

In the case of Theodore Irving vs. The Chicago & Pacific Railroad Company, pending in the United States Circuit Court, to recover \$80,000, an attachment in aid was issued yesterday against the property of the road.

FEDERAL COURTS. The Hinsdale-Doyle Granit Company of New York, a judgment creditor to the amount of \$1,623.94 of Thomas Tilley, filed a creditor's bill terday against him to reach a jud resterday against him to reach a Judgment he recently recovered against the City of Chicago and make it subservient to its claim.

The Goodyear Dental Vulcanite Company filed bills against the following unfortunate dentists:

L. Wesley German, of Polo: Thomas M. McIntosh, of Magnolia; James T. Gilmore, of Galva; and Charles W. Greenleaf, of Peoria, to prevent them from infringing its patents.

STATE COURTS. Bertha Wills began a suit yesterday for \$3,000 against William Hamilton.

John Clifford commenced an action in tresprass against Patrick Fanning, laying damages Charles B. Clayton sued Charles E. Follansber

L. S. Bearce, for the use of Mary E. Bearce ought suit to recover \$1,800 of the brought suit to recover \$1,800 of the Queen Insurance Company.

The Lake Shore & Michigan Southern Railroad Company and the Chicago & Rock Island Railroad Company filed a bill against the Chicago & Western Indiana Railroad to restrain it from prosecuiting a certain suit against them. The suit in question was on Judge Loomis' call yesterday, but was postponed until to-morrow. The arguments on this motion will be heard by Judge Jameson to-day, and in the meantime a temporary injunction was issued as asked. The arguments on this motion will be heard by Judge' Jameson to-day, and in the meantime a temporary injunction was issued as asked.

F. M. Bradshaw filed a bill against C. N. Fay, R. C. Wetmore, C. S. Squiers, W. H. Forbes, Alex Coohrane, O. E. Madden, and Charles Emerson to prevent them from selling or in any other way disposing of the property of the Bell Telephone Company, or from confessing judgment in favor of the National Bell Telephone Company of Boston, or from attempting to reorganize a new Company or surrendering the charter of the old one, or of altering its rights or condition during the pendency of the quowarranto proceedings in the Criminal Courts.

PROBATE COURT. In the estate of George Julius Loew et al., minors, letters of guardianship were issued to Jacob Schramn. The estate is valued at about \$1,350.

In the estate of Patrick B. Finnegan, letters of administration were issued to Mary Finnegan. The estate is valued at about \$1,225.

John McAuley, charged with robbery, was put under bonds of \$1,000 yesterday to appear before Justice Summerfield April 19.

THE CALL WEDNESDAY. JUDGE GARY-871, 884, 886, 887, 917, 920, 921, 928, JUDGE JAMESON-Q, 2, 3, and 4 of new calendar. No case on trial.

JUDGE ROGERS—122 to 128, inclusive, except 124

JUDGMENTS. SUPERIOR COURT—CONFESSION of vs. Henry Merkel, \$1,818.20. CIBCUIT COURT—CONFESSIONS—Max Herf vs. Vincense and William Halifka, \$220.50.—Julius JUDGE ROGERS—Robert Bell vs. A. Christian Smith; verdict, \$28.

THE STOCK-YARDS. Further Instances of the Refined and Unchecked Brutality Practiced

There.
The Tribune had a paragraph Sunday stating that the Humane Society was about to solicit subscriptions to get money to pay the expenses of an agent of its own at the Stock-Yards, there being complaints regarding the State Agent now being complaints regarding the State Agent now action is strikingly shown by the following report, made by one of the Special Agents of the
Society, who was sent down to the yards one day
last week. That portion of his report relating
to milch cows, showing up as it does a new
phase of most shocking brutality and fraud, will
be read with pain and anger by all, and cannot
fall to do much to stimulate the subscriptions of
the humane:

phase of most shocking brutality and fraud, will be read with pain and anger by all, and cannot fall to do much to stimulate the subscriptions of the humane:

CRICAGO, April 2.—To John G. Shortall, President Illinois Humane Society—Dara Sira: In obedience to instructions, I visited the Union Stock-Yards yesterday, and respectfully report the following facts:

At 6 in the morning I found five head of cattle on the Rock Island Railroad platform, where they had been left, not being able, on account of bruises and broken bones received on the cars, to proceed to the pens with the main droves. None of these eattle were able to rise; one suffering with a dislocated hip or stifle-plate; another with a broken gambrel-joint, while the remaining three were badly crushed. When I came away at night the broken-jointed ones were still alive on the platform, and the others had been removed on wagons at near noon, one being alive and going to the slaughter-house, as stated by the party moving them, and the other two being dead from their wounds and going to the rendering-house. These injured cattle were cruelly handled, alive or dying, in transporting. They should have been put out of misery before being dumped from the cars. I protested with those handling them sgainst the cruelities, but received only gruff and insolent replies. I was told that these sights are common every morning at each of the railroad platforms.

At the saile-pens, and, in one case, at the cow barn in the northeast corner, northwest division' I saw numerous cows—new milch—with painfully distended udders. The wrong calves were purposely put with the mothers, thus preventing nursing, in order to deceive buyers with the bolief that the cows were great milkers. I righted the relationship in one instance, and the cow as well as the calf were soon relieved of pain and hunger. I protested with the owners against this inhuman practice. Their replies were that "cows with big bags sell better." In two instances I milked the cows to give relief. The quality of milk

warned several parties against the use of the spears.
I saw old bulls in the midst of yards of young cattle, yearlings, 2-year-olds, etc., much gorner and crushing being caused thereby. Respectfully submitted.
Special Agent Illinois Humane Society.
[Sworn to.]

A LIQUOR WAR.
Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune.

waire a juty and submit the case to the Judge of the submit it was finally agreed to subme out two days notice. The case will not have to be heard de nove, but will proceed from the soint at which it stopped.

DIVORCES.

John C. Buckley filed a bill yesterday against his wife Minnie, asking for a divorce on the ground of adultery.

Mary A. McDonnell filed a bill for separate him with refusing to support her.

Judge Barnum granted a divorce to Mary Enter from Otto Ebner, on the ground of description.

TIEMS.

Judge Drummond will go on to-day with the learing of the set case of The Charter Oak Mutual Life-Insurance Company against the Cook County National Bank.

Judge Blodgett will hear motions for new trial to-day.

The Appellate Court will not be in session to-day.

The State Courts, except Judge Jameson, and Clerk's omces will be closed to allow busy lawyers a chance to vote.

The many way settled to the conditional judgment for \$5,000 against Charter H. Race, as surety of James H. Baxter, his will suid facility to the late day of service to the procedure. There is a good deal of feeling to make the hold of the procedure. There is a good deal of feeling to make the hold of the procedure. There is a good deal of feeling to make the hold of the procedure. There is a good deal of feeling to make the hold of the procedure the humilitation of incarceration, which his friends allege was the object of the procedure. There is a good deal of feeling to make the hold of the procedure the humilitation of incarceration, which his friends allege was complished as stated. Friends of the editor at once attached their names to the bond, and Landrey was sevent the humilitation of incarceration, which his friends allege was complished as the object, the anti-temperance element approving of Gagen's course, and the temperance folks taking the other side.

THE COUNTY BOARD. Treasurer Johnson's Monthly Report of Ceok's Finances.

The Commissioners Say They Did Draw All the Juries Requisit.

ent Bills for Relieving the Poor of

The regular meeting of the County Board was seld yesterday afternoon. All the members were present, and Commissioner Stewart pre-

Hyde Park.

were present, and Commissioner Stewart presided.

The usual preliminary business having been
disposed of, Mr. Senne's resolution, requesting
the County Attorney to report to the Board
whether the County Clerk had any legal right to
draw and whether the Treasurer could legally
honor drafts for the increase of salary to Balliffs
and Deputy Sheriffs, said increase having been
made by the Board recently, came up.

A motion to lay this resolution on the table,
made by Mr. Senne, who spoke upon the
matter, saying that the Board, in making this
increase, was acting in violation of a previous
decision of the Court. Mr. Purington favored
the passage of the resolution, which was adopted
after striking out the preamble reading:
"Whereas, a Court of Record of this county has
decided that Deputy Sheriffs and Balliffs are
officers within the meaning of the Constitution
of this State, and that their salary or compensation shall not be increased or diminished during
their term of office."

The resolution offered at the last meeting by
Commissioner Buriling, authorizing the granting of the contract for electric calls and other
work needed in the Court-House to the Western Electric Manufacturing Company, was taken
up and discussed. That firm affered to do the
work for something less than \$900. The resolution was passed by a vote of 9 to 5. It required
ten votes, however, to award the contract, and
the Clerk was instructed to draw it, subject to
subsequent action of the Board.

The monthly report of County Treasurer
Johnson was read, and showed that the receipts
from all sources had been \$700,756.07; expenses,
\$411,084.37; balance on hand as per September
quarterly report, \$300.25, and their charges as
per March report footed \$825.88; balance on
hand belonging to the Court-House Fund, \$108.

The Medical Board recommended the appointment of Drs. McArthur and G. F. Bradley as in-

hand belonging to the Court-House Fund, 2102,-198.75.

The Medical Board recommended the appoint-ment of Drs. McArthur and G. F. Bradley as in-ternes of the County Hospital. They were so ternes of the County Hospital. They were so appointed.

A petition from the employes of the Treasurer's office regarding an increase of salary was referred to the Committee on Public Service.

The Medical Board of the County Hospital handed in three names,—Drs. Hutchinson, Simons, and Steele,—one of whom the Commissioners were to select as a member of the Board. Dr. Steele was selected.

A iot of special constables were appointed for service to-day at the election in the Pirst, Second, and Fourth Wards.

DRAWING STREES.

Ommissioner Purington called attention to certain remarks made by Mr. W. S. Brackett, at a recent meeting of the Bar Association. That gentleman (Mr. Brackett) had said he thought something should be done with public officials who were guilty of criminal neglect of duty. "It had recently been stated," said he, "by a Judge of the Circuit Court that, owing to the entire neglect of the County Commissioners to prepare the jury lists for the Courts during the last two terms, it had been necessary to issue a special venire. The consequence was that juries had been picked up in the streets instead of being taken from the body of the citizens, He desired to call the attention of the Committee of Inquiry to the fact that there had been a criminal neglect on the part of the Commissioners." Mr. Purington said he would like to know whether there was any truth in this.

The Chair said that the juries had been drawn in strict conformity with law. Every Commissioner had taken a good deal of time to select the names.

Mr. Purington thought the question seemed to DRAWING JURIES. the names.

Mr. Purington thought the question seemed to be whether the list had been selected at the proper time.

The Chair said the Board had tried to draw the juries in compliance with the law as supplied by The Chair said the Board had tried to draw the juries in compliance with the law as supplied by this Bar Association.

Messrs. Spofford, Meyer, Hutt, Clark, and others said they had faithfully performed their duty in the matter.

The Clerk said that each Commissioner had selected 19 per cent of the names in the different wards and townships comprised in his district. The list was copied off on cards and put in the wheel, just as the statute provided, and they were all ready on the 7th day of February. The trouble was that for about sixty days they hadn't a jury for the reason that the Clerks of the different Courts had not returned the names of those who didn't serve, consequently the

were all ready on the 7th day of February. The cubie was that for about sixty days they hadn't a jury for the reason that the Clerks of the different Courts had not returned the na mes of the different Courts had not returned the na mes of the ato the yards one day of his report relating in as it does a new stallity and fraud, will see by all, and cannot e the subscriptions of the discorptions of the discorptions of the discorptions of the subscriptions of the subscriptions of the counts reported on the two bills of Conrad Eigermann of respectfully report and five head of eattle coad platform, where it able to rise; one suffered on the cars, the the main droves his to rise; one suffered on the cars, the the main droves his to rise; one suffered on the cars, the the main droves his to rise; one suffered on the cars, the the main droves his to rise; one suffered on the cars, the the main droves his to rise; one suffered on the cars, the the main droves his to rise; one suffered on the cars, the the main droves his to rise; one suffered on the cars, the the main droves his to rise; one suffered on the cars, the the main droves his to respect to the discorption of the country as groceries. The Committee also reported that they reresant to destroy the evidence against lim and been charged up to the country as groceries. The Committee also reported that they reresant to destroy the evidence against lim and been charged up to the country as groceries. The Committee also reported that they reresant to destroy the evidence against lim and been charged up to the country as groceries. The Committee also reported that they reresant to destroy the evidence against lim and been charged up to the country as groceries. The Committee also reported that the knowledge of the Supervisor unless such Supervisor will also recommended the payment of \$22 to the will be refered and proved the provision. The special committee (comprising Messrs. Purington, Wood, and Rheinwald) recently appear to the different Courts had not retain the Cl

of Supervisor Hudson, was adopted.

GRAND-JURY DRAWING.

The Special Committee (comprising Messrs. Purington, Wood, and Rheinwald) recently appointed to make some suggestions for the improvement of the present system of drawing Grand Juries submitted the following:

"Your Special Committee, to whom was referred the question as to the proper mode of choosing a Grand Jury when required, having considered the same, would report and recommend that in selecting a Grand Jury the following method be pursued—to-wit: Each Commissioner shall write the names of two men residing in his Commissioner's district qualified to act as jurors, on separate slips of paper, on which he shall write his own name, and the name of the Commissioner shall be read the same as that of the juror. The several slips of paper shall be put into a hat or box, and drawn out separately, as has been done heretofore. As each name is drawn a vote shall be taken thereon, the question being whether the person whose name is so drawn shall be one of such Grand Jury. When truly their names shall have been drawn, each of whom shall have a majority of the votes of all the Commissioners, the persons whose names shall have been so drawn and chosen shall constitute such Grand Jury."

This report was adopted.

ODDS AND ENDS.

Mr. Purington offered a resolution, which was adopted, authorizing the Chairman to arrange for changing the headquarters of the Board in the Merchants' Building from the present to more convenient rooms on the same floor.

A resolution was passed authorizing the Clerk to advertise for bids for ice to be used in the county offices during the coming summer.

It was determined to close the county offices to-day.

Adjourned till next Monday.

o-day. Adjourned till next Monday.

QUALIFICATIONS OF VOTERS.

To the Editor of The Chicago Tribuna.
CHICAGO, April 5.—Will you kindly answer the following questions: (i) Can an alien, although paying taxes, vote before he takes out his papers of citizenship? (2) What residence is required in the State of Illinois, County of Cook, City and ward of Chicago to be entitled to vote Yours, respectfully,

[(1) No. (2) In the State a year, in the county unnerty days, in the ward thirty.] uinety days, in the ward thirty.]

Pure, wholesome, nutritious, and stimulating, without intoxicating, are Malt Bitters.

THE TRIBUNE BRANCH OFFICES.

IN ORDER TO ACCOMMODATE OUR NUMBEROUS patrons throughout the city, we have established Branch Offices in the different Divisions, as designated below, where advertisements will be taken for the same price as charged at the Main Office, and will be received until 8 o'clock, p. m. during the week and until 9, m. on Saturdays:

J. & H. SIRMEN, BOOKSEllers and Stationers, 123
Twenty-econd-st.

W.F. BOGART, Druggist, 685 Cottage Grove-av., northwest corner Thirty-first and State-sts.

H. W. BUCHMAN, Druggist, corner Thirty-first and State-sta.

WEST DIVISION.
CHAR BENNETT. Newsdealer, Stationer, etc., 89 West Madison-st., near Western-w.
TH. SONICHSEN, Druggist, 39 Bib Island-av., corner of Twelfth-st.
H. C. HERRICK, fewelor, Newsdealer, and Fancy Goods IB Lake-st., corner Lincoln.
H. F. KRAFT, Druggist, 61 West Madison-st., corner Paulina.
NORTH DIVISION.
LOUIS W. H. NEEBE, Printing and Advertising Agent, News and Stationery Depot, 65 East Division-st., between Laxelle and Walls.
L. BURLINGHAM & CO., Druggists, 46 North Clark-st., corner Division.

CLAIR VOYANTS.

CITY REAL ESTATE. POR SALE-LOT & FEET FRONT, ON CALU-med-av., near Twentieth-st.
Lot 1971, front, on Thirty-first-st., near depot.
Lot & fr. east front, on Lake-av., near Thirty-first.
Lot & or 199 fr. east front, Lake-av., near Fortieth-st.
Lot 50 ft. on Michigan-av., bet Twenty-eighth and
Twenty-ninth-siz.
Lot 199 ft. east front. Michigan-av., near Thirtyeighth-siz. Lot S ft. west front, Cottage Grove-av., near Thirty OB SALE—HOUSES AND LOTS:

3-story and basement brick, Michigan-av., near fourteenth-st.
3-story and basement brick, corner Rhodes-av. and basement brick, corner Rhodes-av.

3-story and basement, and barn, 43 Thir-fy-ninth-si.
3-story frame and brick basement, and barn, 43 Thir-y-ninth-si.
34-story and basement brick, 400 Forest-av.
3-story and basement brick, 1101 Bowen-av.
3-story and basement brick, 200 Forest-av.
3-story and FOR SALE-25 FEET ON BUTTERFIELD-ST near Twenty-ninth, 200; house and 25 feet o Prairie-av., near Twenty-ninth-St., 2,000. J. D. HAF VEY, 110 Dearborn-St. Prairie-av., near Twenty-ninth-st., 4000. J. D. HAI VEY, 110 Dearborn-st.

TOR SALE-NO. 145 WESTERN-AV., 3-STOR and basement stone-front. Park-av., near Unite Park, 2-story and basement brick, south front, 35 for lot. Wood-st., near Adams, 3-story and basement frame. Wabash-av., near Thirty-frist-at., 2-story as basement frame house in good order. Indians-av north of Thirty-fift-st., 2-story and basement brick to the tribute of the tribu BARNES, 5: Washington-st. Room I.

FOR SALE-VALUARLE PROPERTY IN THE

North Division—Lots fronting on North Halstedst., between Division and North-av.; also on Northav., between Hawthorne and Clybourn-avs., wooden
block pavement, sewer, water, and gas; also lots
fronting Weed, Blackhawk, and Rees-sts. JOHN A.

YALE, its La Salle-st., Room 6. FOR SALE-DOCK PROPERTY ON THE NORTH Branch and North Branch Canal, between Chica-co-sv, and North-av. Chicago Land Company, Koom 3 & Clark-9t. FOR SALE-RIVER PROPERTY FOR DOCK OF manufacturing purposes 400 feet on North I' manufacturing purposes—600 feet on Not Branch, near Division-si, in two parcels, a bargal JOHN A. YALE, its La Salle-st., Room 6.

FOR SALE-SETERAL SPLENDID HOUSE Court Side, on reasonable terms; small amoun down, balance time. See owner, 100 Dearborn-si JOHN COVERT. COR SALE-WE HAVE SEVERAL PIECES O Countral business property for sale at prices the ought to be satisfactory to close buyers. J. P. WHITE & CO., 95 Clark-st., Room4 Reaper Block. FOR SALE-S LOTS, KENWOOD-AV., CORNER Forty-eighth-st., 1 blocks from Kenwood depot. 875. Two-story brick house. North Oakley-st., near Park-av., 2.56. Spit5d, with cottage, Oak-av., near Vincennes. Two-story house. Elusbeth-st., near West Indiana. 8,500. 37174. Whash-av., corner of Thirty-seventh-st. J. W. FARLIN, 65 East Washington-st. ton-si.

FOR SALE—SPLENDID 3-STORY AND BASE-ment octagon brick, 10 rooms, hot and gold water, bath, 3 marble mantels, splendid repair, Leaviti-st. near Polk; 25,450 if taken this week; 1900 down. This is a bargain. J. S. RANNEY & CO., 29 Madison-st. FOR SALE—ELEGANT MARBLE FRONT RES dence, West Side, Throop-st., near Washington rented at II per cent on price asked; will increase i raine 800 inside of three months. Apply to owner, to Dearborn-st., Boom 27. Dearborn-st., Hoom 27.

FOR SALE—58X184-FT. ON RHODES-AV., SOUTH
of Thirty-third-st. A bargain. 50x125 ft. on Mich
igan-av., porth of Thirty-seventh-st. HENRY L.
HILL, 148 Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE—LARGE LOT ON SOUTH BRANCH
having 709 feet of canal and river front. G. M.
HIGGINSON, 114 South Dearborn-st. POR SALE—SOXISO FEET TO ALLEY, 20 FEE wide, best part of Dearborn-av. C. A. POMERO'S BOOM 4, 70 La Salle-st. Boom 4, 70 La Baile-st.

POR SALE-60X80. DÉARBORN-AV., NEAR IN
diana-st., only \$130 per foot if sold immediately
J. H. KEELER, 163 Clark-st.

POR SALE-80 FEET ON MICHIGAN-AV., BE
tween Twenty-sixth and Twenty-ninth-sta., 325
per foot. A. J. AVERELIA, 137 Dearborn-st. FOR SALE-MICHIGAN-AV, BETWEEN TWE ty-sixth and Thirtieth sta, east-front lot, Salint 250 per foot; a bargain. Address A & Tribune.

FOR SALE—I HAVE FOR SALE SEVERAL VER'S desirable residences on the South Side, which am not at liberty to advertise definitely. Would be directed to give the location and price to any party de directed by MATSON HILLS Washington-st. SUBURBAN BEAL ESTATE. POR SALE—WE HAVE SOME OF THE BEST bargains in the market in suburban scree in the Town of Lake, Hyde Park, and Calumet, owned by non-residents who are willing to sell for what their property is worth. J. P. WHITE & CO., E Clark-st. Room 6 Reaper Block. NOR SALE—CAPITALISTS, ATTENTION—20 sere tract, corner Stoney Island boulevard and vinety-drib-st. high ground, offered at decided bar-cain for cash. B. A. ULRICH, 10 Dearbornest. OR SALE—15 ACRES IN SEC. 9, 37, 14, ON NINE ty-ninth-st., a bargain, and all ready for retailing ut by the lot. HENRY L, HILL, 162 Dearborn-st.

JOR SALE—29, ACRES, WITH FINE BRICK IM-L provements, in Sec. 21, between Oak Park and stverside; high ground; 222 per acre. J. D. HAR-78 T, 110 Dearborn-s. LOR. SALE—RENT—OR EXCHANGE—HOUSES, L lots, and acres as Hinsdair; the highest land and owest price of any suburb. O.J.STOUGH, 123 Dearborn. FOR SALE-OR RENT-AT WAUKEGAN, NEW Prick house and five acres overlooking the lake. At Geneva, cottage house and 30 acres, with river frontage. J. D. HARVEY, 189 Dearborn-st.

REAL ESTATE WANTED. REAL ESTATE WANTED.

WANTED—A FIRST-CLASS HOUSE IN NORTH
Division, east of Clark-st., or in West Division,
vicinity of Union Park, Ashland-sv., Monroe or
adams-sts., worth \$17,000 or \$15,000 cash. J. H. KEELER. 160 Clark-st.

BUSINESS CHANCES.

RARE CHANCE—GROCERY STORE, FINE stock, good run of dustomers, in splendid locality, or sale cheap on account of failing health of pro-rietor. Address Z S., Tribune office. A stock, good run of customers, in spiendid locality, for saie cheap on account of failing health of proprietor. Address Z & Tribune office.

FOR SALE—IN A TERRIVING, ENTERPRISING town not far from Chicago, a large agricultural implement manufacturing establishment. The manufacturing establishment is to manufacturing establishment and bretamina in the control of t

WANTED-TO RENT.

WANTED-TO RENT-FLAT OR PART OF house with 5 to 8 rooms, in first-class locality. A 6, Tribune office.

WANTED-TO RENT-HOUSE FROM 10 TO 14 rooms, east of State and between Twenty-fourth and Thirtieth-sts., from May I. Address A 6, Tribune.

WANTED-TO BENT-FURNISHED HOUSE IN West Division, between Ashland-av. and Greenst and Washington and Jackson-sts. imuss be moderathouse, well furnished, with south or east front, for prompt paying tenant, without children; references will be satisfactory. Address T 15, Tribune office. Will be asimiractory. Address T is, Tribune omos.

WANTED—TO RENT—A COTTAGE ON THE
South Side, south of Twenty-second-st.: family
of three; siste rent, number of rooms, and exact location. R, Room 1, 26 Watssh-av.

WANTED—TO RENT—DESK-ROOM, BASEMENT
or first floor, or Washington or Dearborn-st.
Address A B, Tribune office.

POR SALE—STRAM, HYDRAULIC, AND HANDpower elevators; one upright engine and boiler,
s-horse power, and one 13-horse. Also, one Crane
Bros. steam-hoisting engine. RKEDY Elevator
Works, 83 to 91 Illinois-st. Works, St to 91 lilinofs-st.

I ARGE STATIONARY ENGINE, ISXX, IN GOOD order, now running. The Soper & Pond Co., corner Twenty-second and Loomis-st.

WANTED—ONE 16 FOOT TUBULAR BOILER new or second-hand. Address A 50, Tribune. BUSINESS CARDS.

A. GOODRICH, ATTORNEY-AT-LAW, 124 DEARDorn-st., Chicago. Advice free. 15 years' experience. Eusiness quietly and legally transacted.
D. HARRY HAMMER, JUSTICE OF THE
St. Chatfel-mortgages, etc., acknowledged.

FOR SALE. FOR SALE.

FOR SALE

HOUSES TO BE REMOVED:

Two-story house, il rooms, and two good cottages, on Carroll-av., near Union-st.

Two-story house and cottage, North Peoria-st., near Fulton.

E. S. HAWLEY, M Howland Block.

BUILDING MATERIAL. FOR SALE-BRICKS-SAMPLES CAN BE SEEN at Commercial Hotel up to April 7, 8 o'clock p. m. By H. H. PKIRCE.

FOR SALE-SQUO COMMON RED BRICK, CORner Milwaukee and Western-ava. T. MISMER. TO EXCHANGE. FOR EXCHANGE AN IMPROVED FARM, with good building, fally stocked horses, cows, farming utensits, etc.; clear; valued at \$15,00; want improved property in city. HENRY L. HILL, 140 Dearborn-st.

STORAGE.

STORAGE IN DRY LOFTS BY ELEVATOR FOR house furniture. Apply to H. W. WETHERELL, is and is! Wabash-av.

STORAGE FOR FURNITURE, BUGGIES, ETC.; cheapest and best in city. Advances at low rates. J. C. & G. PARRY, in) West Monroe-st. HOUSEHOLD GOODS. FOR SALE-FURNITURE OF PRIVATE HOUSE, anosity black walnut; carpets to match. Address A 55. Tribune office.

THE UNION FURNITURE CO., 505 AND 505 WEST Madison-st., sell all kinds of household goods on monthly payments. Low prices. Klasy terms. PARTNER WANTED-PARTY WITH 8,000 TO 1 8,000 cash to buy out retiring partner in an established legitimate light manufacturing business. Those with the cash and meaning business. call at 65 West Madison-st. from 9 a. m. to 15 m. For particulars address H. in own name.

TO RENT-HOUSES. West Side.

Nonse, 552 PER MONTH-1-STORY BRICK
house, 552 West Congress-st.

Nonse, 552 West Congress-st.

Nonse, 552 West Congress-st.

Solution of the congress-st.

Solution of the congress-st.

Solution of the congress-st.

Inquire at 135 Dearborn-st., in bank. TO BENT—418 PER MONTH, VINE TWO-STORY brick house, 48 Irving-place.

30 per mouth, hree-story brick, 970 West Polk-st. Inquire at 545 Western-av. TO RENT-THREE 2-STORY AND BASEMENT stone-front houses, 657, 651, and 653 Adams-41, two three-story stone-front houses, 255 and 27 Ashland-av. J. A. KING, 51 Lake-81. O RENT-18-ROOM HOUSE, WITH CLOSETS and bath-room, he Seeley-av, within half block of street-cars; 25 per month. Apply to Boom 7, 135 and 137 East Manison-st. O RENT-SIS CARROLL-AV., 10 ROOMS, ALI TO RENT 46 PER MONTH ELEGANT MARBLE front house, 58 West Jackson-at, parior, dining-oom, and kitchen all on one floor, has all models om, and kitchen all on one floor; has all mode provements; in first-class location. Inquire at arborn-(, in bank.

TO RENT-636 WEST WASHINGTON-ST., TWO-story and basement brick, in drsi-class order. Apply at 23 West Washington-st., or Boom 30, 184 Washington-st.

TO RENT-J-STORY AND BASEMENT BRICK, 10 rooms, corner Rhodes-av, and Thirty-second-st. J-story frame and brick basement, first-class and good bars. Thirty-ninth-st, near Ellis-av. New 3-story and basement stone front octagon, 14 rooms, Loomis-st, near Jackson, dining-room on parior floor, very cheap, to responsible tenant.

Room 3 Howland Block.

TO RENT-NO. 298 (OLD NUMBER) MICHIGAN-av., 2-story and basement frame; will be put in thorough repair and ready for early possession—April 20 or earlier. ALFRED W. SANSOME, Room 7, 110 La Salle-st. 7, 110 La Salle-st.

TO RENT-I HAVE SEVERAL STRICTLY FIRST-class dwellings. South Side: location and condition excellent: prices ranging from E5 to £5 per month. See undersigned, 180 Desarborn-st., from Mot 4 p. m., or evening at LSI Indians-av. JOHN COVERT. TO RENT-NO.51 TWENTY-FOURTH-ST., FRAME cottage, with basement cellar; frooms. ALFRED W. SANSOME, Room 7, 110 La Salle-st.

TO RENT-THREE-STORY AND BASEMENT Tresidence, ST (old number) Prairie-av., near Sixteenth-st., from May L. ALFRED W. SANSOME, Room 7, 110 La Salle-st. TO REST. NO. 12 TO SAILS ST. 12 TO SEE THE TO RENT-FROM MAY 1-TWO-STORY AND fixures, on Wabash-av., near Twenty-fourth-st. Inquire at 1050 Wabash-av., between 10 and 7 p. m. TO RENT-BY J. C. MCCORD, 184 LA SALLE-ST.

-346 Wabash-av., stone front, all modern improvements; good order.

TO RENT-162 INDIANA-AV., NEAR THIRTY-If fifth-st., eight-room house, partly furnished, but nicely, 486, from May I. Inquire at 188 Michigan-av., north of Thirty-ninth-st. north of Thirty-ninth-st.

TO RENT-@TWENTY-SECOND-ST TWO-STORY
house and large yard, with or without barn. Apply 160 owner, 410 As-Av., near Thirty-fifth-st.

TO RENT-7-ROOM COTTAGE, 363 COTTAGE
Grove-av., with modern improvements. Winnetta, house, 25 and upwards. J. T. DALE, 25 Tribune Building.

TO RENT-BASEMENT COTTAGE, 10 ROOMS, bot and cold water, set wash-tubs, furnace, gas-fixtures, water-closets, bath, small barn, house in good condition. Its (old number) Indians-av. Inquire at IEE, next door. J. HOLLINGSWORTH. North Side,

North Side,

RENT-HOUSES, 38 AND 28 NORTH LA
Salle-st, first-class 3-story and basement stone
fronts. Call at 111 Kinsie-st., corner of North Wellsst. H. FLENTYE, st. H. FLENTTE,

TO RENT—TWO-STORY AND BASEMENT STONE
front house, with extension, on Rush-st. south of
Chicago-av. Also house 75 Maple-st. C. A. POMEROY,
Room 4, 70 La Salle-st. TO RENT FROM MAY I—THE 4-STORY BROWN-stone front dwelling 43 Dearborn-av. GEO. 8. TO RENT-40 NORTH CLARK-ST, FIRST FLOOR and basement, ten rooms, all modern improvements, 40 per month. E. S. DREVER & CO., S. Washington-st. ingion-si.

TO RENT-3-STORY AND BASEMENT BRICK,
Huron-st., 14 rooms, all modern improvements,
Also, 3-story and basement brick on Michigan-sv.,
near Eighteenth-st., east from: A 6i, 7ribune office.

Miscellaneous. To BENT-THREE HOUSES IN MONTROSE, 8 miles from the Court-House, convenient to depot, with five acres of land each.

Three brick houses to rent on Fulton-st., No. 761, 763 and 765, between Robey and Hoyne-sta.; all modern improvements; from \$50 to \$50.

Four cottages on North Wood-st. and Clybourn-place, near Rolling Mill. cheap.

LAZARUS SILVERMAN, 70 La Salie-st.

TO RENT-2 BEAUTIFUL HOMES AT GLENCOR, on Lake Shore: 6 acres well improved ground each; plenty of fruits; lawn and shade; within an hour's ride of city. STARE & SON, 153 Bandolph-st, Room I. TO RENT-IN EVANSTON—HOUSES, FUR-nished and unfurnished, by FRANK MERRELL, dealer in real estate, office near Evanston depot. TO RENT-FLATS.

TO RENT.—I HAVE SOME OF THE MOST DESIR-able date on the South Side, near business; mod-ern improvements; complete for a small family. GEO. B. JOHNSON, il Dearborn-si. TO RENT-FLATS SUITABLE FOR SMALL FAM-lies, centrally located on South Side, three 4 rooms each, one 5 rooms. ALFRED W. BANSOME, Room 7, 110 La Saile-st. TO RENT-ROOMS.

TO RENT-ROOMS.

South Side.

TO RENT-FURNISHED ROOMS, ALL FRONT, for gentlemen. 4 Monros-st., opposite Palmer House. Apply at Roow 17.

TO RENT-HANDSOMELY FURNISHED EAST front room. 83 State-st., between Twenty-first and Twenty-second.

TO RENT-78 MICHIGAN-AV., NICELY FURnished large and small front rooms, single or en suite. Lake front. No moving.

North Side.

TO RENT-FIVE LARGE ROOMS AND TWO closets in a brick building, first floor, and brick barn; 36 Orchard-st. Inquire at 184 East Randolph.

TO RENT—A COUPLE OF NICE FURNISHED rooms, house new, with modern improvements. TO RENT—SECUND, THIRD, AND FOURTH BOORS GO FOOMS NOS. IT! and ITS NOrth Clark st. Apply to J. H. SCHROEDER, ROOM Z, southeast corner Kinzie and Market-sta.

West Side.

TO RENT—4 AND 6 ROOMS, FLATS, MADISON, corner Wood; also Troom cottage. LEAHY, Fidelity Safe Depository, 10 to 12.

TO RENT-STORES, OFFICES, &c.

TO RENT-STORE AND BASEMENT, WITH ASphalt foor, is and is Third-av, also front on extension of Dearborn-at, between Jackson and van
Buren; power easily available. ALFRED W. SANSOME, Room, I, III LA Salle-at.

TO RENT-DESIRABLE STORE (FIVE FLOORS
1 and basement), 30 and 23 Wabash-av, with aide
entrance to apper floors, which will be rented esparately if desired, Early possession can be given.
ALFRED W. SANSOME, Room, I, III LA Salle-at.

TO RENT-THE STORE AND BASEMENT SUXISO
Monroe-st.

TO RENT-STORES ON MARKET-ST., BETWEEN
Lake and Bandolph (2-story and basement), for
ES per month. Apply at Room 6, 157 Washington-st.,
from half-past 4 to 6 o'clock. ROBERT REID.

TO RENT-STORE AND BASEMENT, NO. 28
Franklin-st., May 1. ALFRED W. SANSOME,
ROOM; III LA Salle-st.

TO RENT-STORE AND BASEMENT WITH ASphalt floor, No. 20 Third-av, and extension of
Dearborn-st. ALFRED W. SANSOME,
ROOM; III LA SAILE-st.

TO RENT-FROM MAY 1, STORES 28 AND 272
State-st. Inquire of J. M. W. JONES, corner of
Dearborn and Monroe-sts.

TO RENT-STORE AND BASEMENT IN JACK150n-st. and 156 o of 172 and 173; good light and
elevator. W. A. DWIGHT, ISI Jackson-st.,
TO RENT-STORE AND BASEMENT IN JACK150n-st. and 150 of 172 and 173; good light and
elevator. W. A. DWIGHT, ISI Jackson-st.
TO RENT-GOOD STORE AND BASEMENT IN
Drick building, Extu No. 54 Milwaukee-av., from
brick building, Extu No. 54 Milwaukee-av., from TO RENT-GOOD STORE AND BASEMENT IN brick building. 3278, No. 556 Milwankee-av., from May 1. TURNER & BOND, 169 Washington-st. TO RENT-STORE NO. 100 FRANKLINST., MAY L. ALFRED W. SANSOME, Room 7, 110 La Salle-st. To RENT-FROM MAY 1-STORE 108 MADISON-st, between Clark and Dearborn. Apply to J. H. ANDREWS, 194 Clark-st., in the forenoon.

To rent-small office with window, noisy fitted up; gashight and heat furnished.

To rent-store of the state o

TO RENT-CENTRALLY-LOCATED OFFICE-WE will rent to an acceptable tenant one-half of our large office, with separate vault for his own use. E. H. KEREOUT & CO., El Dearborn-si.

H. KERROUT & CO., W. Dearborn-St.

Docks and Yards.

TO RENT-DOCK PROPERTY ON THE NORTH Branch and North Branch Canal, between Chicago-av. and North-sv. Chicago Land Company, Room & Clark-st.

TO RENT-FROM MAY 1. THE PREMISES, 90X 180, now occupied by J. S. Cooper as a livery and sale stable, and stinusted on the corner of Monroe-st. and Michigan-av. ALFRED W. RANSOME, Tunion Building, 101 LaSalle-st.

TO RENT-LABGE AND SMALL WELL LIGHT. TO RENT-LARGE AND SMALL WELL LIGHT ed rooms for manufacturing; power and elevators A. E. BISHOP, is South Jefferson-st.

GAST-OFF CLOTHING.

A GOOD PRICE WILL BE PAID FOR CAST-OFF A clothing at GELDER'S, 1719 State-st. Orders by mail promptly attended to. Established 1881.

A LL CASH PAID FOR CAST-OFF CLOTHING, A carpets, etc. Ladies attended by Mrs. J. Gelder. Address J. GEIDER, see State-st.

A LL CASH PAID FOR LADIES AND GENTLE- or address E HERSCHEL, See State-st.

AGENTS WANTED.

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GENTS WANTED.

WANTED-MALE HELP. Bookkeepers, Clerks, &c.

WANTED-A FIRST-CLASS CARPET SALESpan. Address stating terms, etc., KENYON &
JEFFRET, Minneapolis, Minn.

WANTED-A FIRST-CLASS CLOTHING SALESman to go into the country. References required. 81 Wabash-av. WANTED BOY ABOUT 15 FOR OFFICE; Go penman; one acquainted with book trade ferred. A ff. Tribune office. WANTED—A YOUNG MAN IS TO 20 YEARS OL. to work in a grocery; must understand the business and speak German. & Blue Island-av. WANTED-CLERK-A YOUNG MAN IN A country store; must understand the business, and appear English and German, and come well recommended. Address S. HRIMAN, Fullersburg, Du Page Country, Ili. WANTED-AN EXPERIENCED DRY-GOOD W salesman to go to a country town. Beference required. Single man. Call at Burdlek House aft 6p. m. J. H. ANGELL.

WANTED-A CUSTOM SHIRT-CUTTER. At dress stating terms WOLF BROS., Kanss WASTED-FOUR HOLLOWWARE MOLDERS:
One tes-kettle molder; one intelligent young
man to learn the trade. ORIBBER, SEXTON & CO.,
70 to 80 krie-st. WANTED-TWO FIRST-CLASS PANTSMAK-WANTED-A GOOD DIE SINKER AND STEE WANTED—SPIRST-CLASS CABINETMAKERS
shaper-hands and wood-carvers. Illinois Fur
niture Co., corner Indiana and Kingsbury-sta.

WANTED—BRASS POLISHER; NONE BUT A
steady, sober man need apply. H. THOMAS &
BEO., & Market-st. WANTED—GOOD, STEADY BOY IS YEARS OLD to learn brass finishing. Address A is, Tribune. WANTED—A FIRST-CLASS ENGINEER AND machinist; good wages and steady work to competent, soher man. D. H. FROST & CO., Laurel-st. and Thirty-eighth-court.

WANTED—THREE OR FOUR GOOD CARPENters to work on frame building: good wages.
Apply to PETER MASON, 201 Illinois-st, or Barryav, Lake View, half block east of Dunning-road, and
three blocks north of street-car terminus.

Coachmen, Teamsters, &c.
WANTED—SOBER AND EXPERIENCED MAN
to clean horses; 20 and board. 913 Madison-st. WANTED—IMEDIATELY, 20 CHOPPERS AND sawyers on railroad work; 10 carpenters and miner; 10 carpenters and miner; 10 carpenters and sawyers on railroad work; 20 laborers and miners for Michigan, wages from fl. 40 ct. 25, free fare; 10 carpenters, 10 farm bands. Now is your time for work. Call on CHRISTIAN & CO., 28 South Water-st. WANTED-SE BAILBOAD LABORERS FOR C. & N. W. Co., 100 laborers and miners for Michigan, I forenna. B. Cor stone-quarry, B carpenters, fare, at J. H. SPERISBOK, 11 West Randollabest, fare, at J. H. SPERISBOK, 11 WANTED—E LABORERS FOR CITY; CALL early; 200 for railroad and tron. mines; free fare; 5 farm hands. ANGELL & CO., 5/4 West Lake.

Miscellaneous.

Wanted—Traveling Men on the Road for new line of goods; good commission paid. Adjustable Chair Co., corner Franklin and Congress.

Wanted—Canvassers, agents, etc., to sell needle packages, mirror needle cases, chromos, etc.; is to f a day made easy by either ex. Factoniars trees. C. Linningron, 6 and 2 factson-st., Chicago.

Wanted—By a New York Wholesale fancy goods and small ware house, a young man of experience to travel through Michigan, indiana, and illinois, address, with particulars and reversence, Traveller, P.-O. Box 2,555, New York. WANTED—EXPERIENCED CANVASSENS TO call upon "The American News Company," Room 6. 165 Dearborn-st., basement.

WANTED—A MAN OR TWO TO WORK WHO understand the care of horses. Inquire at the blackamith shop, corper of Fifty-fith-st. and Hyde-sv., Hyde Park.

WANTED—A NO. 1 SOLICITOR OF ADVERTISE—ments; none but those proficient in this business need apply. Address A St., Tribune office. WANTED-WAITERS-SIX FIRST-CLASS MEN at the Vienna Bakery, & Washington-st. At the Vicinia Bakery, 26 Washington-st.

WANTED-MEN TO SELL THE "MAGIC
Photograph," and other specialities. No more
loading or idleness, when with a capital of from 50
cents to 516 any man may become a merchant. Call
or address BUTLER BROS, 200 Randolph-st, Chicago.

WANTED-AN OFFICE BOY WHO CAN WRITE

V and Committed Washington of the Can Writing, giving
age and residence. A 25. Tribune office.

WANTED-RELIABLE YOUNG MAN FOR YARD
washaway, near Twenty-second-st.

WANTED-AGENTS-MEN WITH SMALL CAPItal can clear 520 per week with our household
goods; 51 samples free. Call, or send stamp for papers. Merrill Manufacturing Company, Room 2, 27
and 29 North Clark-st, Chicago. WANTED-A 60Y TO LEARN THE DRUG BUSI-ness. Apply at 41 North State, corner Michigan.

WANTED-A TRAVELING MAN OF EXPERI-ence by first-class firm. Salary moderate at first. Steady situation to right party. Address, with reference, SOAP, Tribune office. FINANCIAL. A DVANCES MADE ON DIAMONDS, WATCHES, etc., at one-half brokers' rates. D. LAUNDER, Booma's and 130 Randolph's E. Statablished 1854.

A NY SUMS TO SUIT LOANED ON FURNITURE, without removal; also on planos and other securities. 186 Dearborn-sk, Room II and IS. A NY SUM OF MONRY LOANED ON FURNITURE, planos, machinery, etc., without removal and other securities. IS Dearborn-st. Room 4.

A NY AMOUNTS TO LOAN ON FURNITURE AND planos without removal. ISI Bandolph-st., Room 4. A planos without removal, 151 Randolph-st., Room 4.

A DVANCES MADE IN SUMS TO SUFT ON FURniture, pianos, etc., without romoval, at lowest
rates. 35 Dearborn-st., Room 11.

(ASH PAID FOR OLD GOLD AND SILVER—
Money to load on watches, diamords, and valuables of every description, at GOLDSMID'S Loan and
Buillion Office (Reensed), 35 East Madison-st. Established 1835.

Buillon Office (doensed), W Rast Madison et. Established 1856.

FOR SALE — COLLATERALS — ON TUESDAY,
The 6th day of April. 1860, at 12 o'dnock noon, at
the office of A. C. Reed & Co., 100 Dearborn-st., in the
City of Chicago, Ill., I shall sell to the highest bidder
for cash an assignment of copyright, granted by the
United States of America Oct. 20, 176, No. 121,10 G, entitled * A Digest of the Law of Insurance. Pledged
for the payment of a note made by O. B. Sansam,
dated Dec. 20, 1876, due six mouths after date, upon
which note there now remains due \$12.77; also expenses for selling same. Sale made at the request of
the holder of the note in default of payment, in pursuance of power thereby given. A. C. REED, aitorney for legal holder.

TOOR LOANS ON CITY PROPERTY IN SUMS OF Torney for legal holder.

FOR LOANS ON CITY PROPERTY IN SUMS OF SUM and upwards, apply to J. C. & G. PARRY, 10 West Monroe-st.

Highest Price Pald For State Savings and Fidelity Bank books, and Scandinavian National Bank certificates. IRA HOLMES, General Broker, 84 washington-st.

MONEY TO LOAN ON FURNITURE, PIANOS, etc., without removal. PARRY, 100 West Monroe-st.

TO LOAN-IN SUMS OF E. 200 AND UPWARDS, at 5 per cent, upon first-class business or residence property. LIMAN & JACKSON, 3 Portland Block.

WANTED-5.500, 8 PER CENT NET, THREE years, amply secured on acre property. Address A.T., Tribane office.

MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS. TUSICAL INSTRUMENTS.

CHICKERING PIANO-IMMENSE SACRIFICE—
6800, for E35. Grand square 7-octave, 5-string Chickering plano, full iron frame, boxed for shipping. Call at 75 West Madison-st.

CRAND CLEARING SALE OF DECKER BROS., Mathushek, and Story & Camp planos, also of second-hand planos and organs, for fifteen days at special low prices to make room for our heavy spring stock shortly to arrive, and which will be displayed in our elegant new warerooms now being enlarged and refitted. STORY & CAMP, 185 and 1918 state-st. DIANO-WILL SELL MY FINE NEW 74 COTAVE Peabinet grand upright plano (largest size), and box for shipping, for Else; maker's price 570; best bargain over offered. Call at or address 150 West Jackson-et.

THE HALLETT, DAVIS & CO.'S PIANOS, WM. P. EMERSON PIANOS, KRANICH & BACH PIANOS, DUNHAM & SONS PIANOS, W. W. KIMBALL PIANOS, SHONINGER CO.'S OBGANS, KIMBALL OBGANS,

WE HAVE TWO SECOND-HAND HALETT, DAvis & Co.'s planos for sale.
Second-hand instruments taken in exchange.
New Planos sold on installments.
New organs sold on installments.
Planos and organs to rent.
Second-hand planos and organs for sale on easy payments.

Second-nand passes.

W. W. KIMBALL,
Corner State and Adams-sts. B140-A LADY MOVING AND IN PRESSING need of money must sacrifice elegant 7-ctave, rosewood-faced, carved-les piano, only sist. orth 1603. Call at 90 West Lake-st.

A DVERTISERS CAN LEARN THE EXACT COST of any proposed line of advertising in American papers by addressing Geo. P. Rowell & Co.'s Newspaper Advertising Bureau, 10 Sprace-st. N. Z. Send for circular.

CHICAGO, APRIL & 1888—TO MRS. AND MR. Geo. Hamilton, Superintendent Small-Fox Hospital: It appears to us the undersigned, to be our duty to bring Mrs. and Mr. Hamilton our most sincere thanks for all the good care and kind treatment you gave us while we were patients at the Hospital, thanks for your kindness to us. At times when we were unable to help ourselves you always treated us well:

with our devotedly, P. W. SCHOUBOB.
B. N. OLAEN.
C. HANSES. NEXT OF KIN HEIRS WANTED—OUR UNclaimed Money Register has 20,000 names (intestates) heirs advertised for—subjects of Great Britain from 16th Price, 81. RICHARDSON & CO., 711 Sansom-st., Philadelphia. Britain from 18th. Price, R. RICHARDSON & CO., Til Sanson-et, Philadelphia.

TREES-ALL KINDS OF SHADE, FRUIT, AND Cornamental trees, shrubs, and plants, at depot of Jeterson Dursery, B South Clinton-et. D. & DUN-NING & SONS.

WANTED-TO INVEST \$1,00 IN 56ME ESTABLISHED OF SONS.

WANTED-A SMALL WOODEN, TO MOVE away; must be on South Side. Answers, stating site, price, where stinated, when to be delivered, and other particulars, to be sent to D. H. BURNHAM, 30 East Washington-et.

WANTED-BID FOR DOING GLAZING AND door factory. Address GLAZINE, Tribune office.

WANTED-SHIN SONES AND RAMS HORNS; State price. Address JOHN SEED, 32 Medisontials, Covingion, 53.

WANTED-PEMALE HELP. WANTED-A GOOD GIRL FOR KITCHES work. Apply at 115 West Jackson-st. WANTED—A THOROUGHLY NEAT AND CApable German or Swede girl for general work in
a small private family. Apply at 22 Ogden-sy.

WANTED—IN A SMALL, PRIVATE AMERICAN
family, a girl for general housework; must be
good cook and laundress. Apply at 40 Fullon-st. WANTED-FOR GENERAL HOUSEWORK IN A private family, a good washer and fronce may plain cook. Apply at 375 West Washington-st. WANTED-A GOOD KITCHEN GIBL: GERMAN preferred; good wages. Apply at 28' Ohio-st. WANTED-A MIRST-CLASS COMPETE laundress, with best of city references. Tuesday or Wednesday at 138 Rush-st.
WATTED-GIRI, FOR GENERAL HOUSEWOI German, Norwegian, or Swede. Apoly at 2 Michigan-av., between Twenty-fifth and Twee WANTED-A GIRL TO DO HOUSEWORK IN A family: wages, \$1.50 a week. 140 East Jackson-st., 3 doors east of Clark, opposite Post-Office.

WANTED-A GIRL TO DO GENERAL HOUSE work at 68 North Clark-st. Apply at once. WANTED-MILLINER-A FIRST-CLASS TRIM-wer to so to Nan Jose, Call. Good wages and face one way will be paid. Apply to O. R. KEITH & OO. WANTED-A GOOD SEAMSTRESS AT 1018 WA WANTED-A NUNSE-GIBL TO TAKE THE care of children and go with lady into the contry for the summer. Call at 70 West Monroe-st.

Wanted-20 SHIRT IRONERS, AT HENRY CO.'S Eureka Laundry, 157 West Madison-st. Employment Agencies.

WANTED-GOOD GERMAN OR SCANDIN
vian girls for private families, botels, and boa
ing-house, at 6, Di-SEE'S office, its Milwanted-

WANTED—A LADY CANVASSER TO INTROduce a staple article to dreasmakers. Address.
stating previous occupation. A 25, Tribune office.

WANTED—GIRLS TO MAKR PAPER BOXES AT
No veity Faper-Box Works, if Lake-st. Bookkeepers, Clerks, &c.

SITUATION WANTED—A CLOTHING MAN ON
SIX years' experience, and well acquainted with
the Western-trade, wishes to make a change. Spean
English and German. Best of reference and eaus
for change will be farnished. Address X 57, Tribune,
SITUATION WANTED—BY A YOUNG MAN Of
Sablity and energy, as bookkeeper, collector, elertor other capacity. Splendid reference. Address A 3,
Tribune office.

Coachmen, Teamsters, &c.
SITUATION WANTED—AS COACHMAN OR OFSice boy. Best city references. A 13. Tribune.
SITUATION WANTED—AS COACHMAN OR
groom by single man (English); experienced and
careful driver; good rider. A 13. Tribune office. CITUATION WANTED—BY A PRACTICAL BREAD or cake and pie baker. Address M. HOLLEY-WOOD, No. of Blue Island-av.

SITUATION WANTED-BY A FIR. Spractical cutter from the East. Best of Address A 35, Tribune office. CITUATION WANTED—BY A COMPETENT MAN that understands wood-working machinery ther-oughly, at fair wages; can keep same in recall; put up snafting, etc. Address A 5t, Tribune office, Miscellancous.

Situation Wanted By A Middle-Agrid German; understands English; can wait on the table, or can do house and garden work and make himself generally useful. Address A Is, Tribune.

Situation Wanted By A Young Man of 28, or a wholessie or retail grocery house, so jests the business; wages moderate. Best of references given. Address A B, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—STRAMBOAT MEN. N. 1 Tribune office. Tribune office.

SPITUATION WANTED—BY AN EXPER

traveler. Can furnish good references as
acter. habits, and ability. Address A.F. Trib SITUATIONS WANTED-FEMALE. Domestics.
SITUATION WANTED—BY A GOOD GIRL, FOR cooking or general honsework. Apply at 47 West.

Taylor-st.

STUATION WANTED—BY A YOUNG GIRL, FOR second work, and help to take care of children; a stranger in the city. diff Wallace-st., Stock-Yards.

STUATION WANTED—BY A NORWEGIAN GIRL, os cook in a small private family; good reference. Il3 Fowler-st., near Wicker Park. OITUATION WANTED—AS COOK IN PRIYA O family; can give good reference if requested... ply at 52 Fourth-av. UATIONS WANTED-BY TWO GIRLA S as cook the other for second work. Call or address. Wednesday and Thursday, from 3 to 5, 221 Cottags Grove-av., comer Thirty-third-st. Address MART.

CITUATION WANTED-BY A COMPRIENT OF WOMEN to descend housework in a private family on the West Side. Call at 63 West Madison-at.

CITUATION WANTED-BY A PROTESTANT Or widow woman with a boy 12 years old, to go to the country; abe is competent to do all kinds of housework. To watch a work to de all kinds of housework. To watch a work to de all kinds of housework for watch a work for watch a work for watch a work for good pay. 145 Twentieth-st.

Seamstresses.

CITUATION WANTED—AS SEAMSTRESS AND Ocompanion by a young lady Z years old, or to assist in housekeeping: a rood home more desirable than wares. Apply at 1st Ohio-st, after 8 o'dlock p. m. MISS BRYAN. SITUATION WANTED—AS LAUNDRESS TO GO in the country or city. Address & East Adams

Employment Agencies.
Situations wanted—Families in REED of good Scandinavian or German female help can be supplied at G. DUKKE's office, Ed Milwankes-av. Miscellaneous.

CITUATION WANTED BY A LADY AS MATROS

On a school or asylum, or the charge of a widow i
family, or the care of an invalid. References are
changed. Address Mrs. G. C. E., Box 1415, Muskeyon

BOARDING AND LODGING. 7 NORTH CLARK-ST., FOURTH DOOR FROM the bridge-Front rooms, with board, it to be been week; without board, it to be

South Side.

16 ELDRIDGE-COURT-ROOMS POR FAMILED
or young men, with board.

Hotels.

CLARENCE HOUSE, CORNER STATE AND HARClarence House, country of Palmer HouseBoard and room, por day, ELS to E; per week from
8 to 80; also farmished rooms rented without board.

Board and room, per day, \$1.50 to \$2; per week, from to to tilly also hurnished rooms rented without board.

WINDSOR HOUSE, IN STATE-ST., RIGHT OFFOsite Palmer House-Room and board, \$1 to \$2\$

BOARD WANTED.

POARD—GENTLEMAN AND WIFE, PROMY
POARD—FROM MAY 1, PARLOR, THREE SEDbrooms, and day-board in a private family. Must
be in a good neighborhood on the North Side, east of
Clark-st, and south of Division preferred. Best of
references given and required. R. B.—Would east
(with a proper party) into an agreement sensitive
certain part of rent of premises, if preferred. dress for 5 days A Z, Tribune office.

DOARD—AN EDUCATED AND REFINED
French Sentieman desires a home in a good family
on the South Side, where conversation in his language and instruction to those of the family who are
somewhat advanced in French, will be considered an
equivalent for his board. City references of the
highest character given. Address G. V., French Consulate, American Express Building.

DOARD—FROM MAY L. FOR GENTLEMAN,
Wife, and three small children. Will furnish room
if desired. Location must be between Aberdeen and
Loomis, and Monroe and Jackson-sts. A &, Tribune. A LLTHE NEW STYLES, SIDE-BAR AND END Spring buggies manufactured by the Roston Buck board Co., New Haven, Conn. G. L. BRADLEY, H. Waban-av.

Wahash-ay.

A BARGAIN-COUPE ROCKAWAY QUITE NEW, 1800 span of bay horses, sun su Michigan-ay. KINO.

CARRIAGES, BUGOIRS, PHARTONS, JUMP-seats, side-bars, etc., at very low prices, at 30 and 80 wahash-ay. H. B. Hillis.

FOR SALE—A SORREL PONY, CAMOPY TOP phaeton, and harness. Pony is sound and gentle, suitable for a hady or child; is an excellent seadile horse. Address V 75, Tribune office. horse. Address V 72, Tribune office.

FOR SALR—A VERY NICE COUPS OR CAR
risge mare; young, sound, kind, tame, and hand
some. Can be seen any time at & North Shelton-si
W.E. DONLEY.

WANTED—SOUND, KIND HORSE, TWO-SKAT
est cash price to BARTLETT & CO., ES East San
dolph-st.

LOST-NORTHWESTERN WAREHOUSE RELOCATION OF THE STATE OF \$50 AND NO QUESTIONS ASKED FOR THE STATE OF COLUMN TO THE TRANSPORT OF THE TRANSPORT

POR SALE-FINE OFFICE-BACK WITH CORP.

Polete set of maps, at a sacridee. A 2. Tribute.

FOR SALE-WALNUT OFFICE FIXTURE
grass partition and railings, show case,
act, and shelving for paint-store. 25 Especials. FOR BALE -AN AMATRUE PRINTING OFF.
Consisting of one Novelty foot-power press,
of chase for inches, and one model card press,
shame %xxxx inches; one small sabinest containing
drawer and two type cases, seven additional
cases, etc.; will self for 22. For particulars and
JUHA R & FISKE, Appearating Inc.

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TO CITY SUBSCRIBERS.

TO Bunday excepted, 25 conts per we red, Bunday included, 50 conts per we THE TRIBUNE COMPANY, (action and Dearborn etc., Chicago, Ill.

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and Twelve Page Paper. TRIBUNE BRANCH OFFICES.

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ASGOW. Sections—Allan's American News
ser, Il Hanneldest.
INDON, Kng.—American Exchange, 49 Strand.
INT F. GILLIO, Agent.
ASKINGTON, D. C.—1339 F street.

AMUSEMENTS.

Haverly's Theatre. est, corner of Monroe. R Brothers. "Enchantment." Hooley's Theat et, between Clark

TUESDAY, APRIL 6, 1880.

SAN DOMINGO has another conspiracy, is time to restore ex-President Gonzales to

AB-ADMIRAL THACKER, of the United as Navy, died in Boston yesterday. He was

THE Liberal gains still continue. Yester-ay the net gains for the day reported up to addight were five. ore, Brick Pomeroy's partner, who was ted on a charge of arson last Friday, has been charged with forgery and bigamy.

THE King of Spain seems disposed to par-lon the would-be regicide Otero, but is said to vish to postpone the announcement until a cer-ain interseting event occurs next May,

THE price of real estate has advanced greatly in New York and vicinity during the last two months. Rents will in all probability be proportionately raised about the 1st of May.

rease of wages. They are now paid \$2 and 5 per day. They demand \$2.50. Five bosses re acceded to the demands of their employes.

use of Commons will consist of 317 Liberals, Conservatives, and 68 Home-Rulers. This nate may undergo considerable change be-the elections are ended.

THE London Daily Noves, which may be regarded as the official organ of Mr. Gladstone and the advanced Liberals, says that it will be impossible for Mr. Gladstone to accept any other section than that of Premier.

THE election in Indiana has resulted in the

toption of the constitutional amendments, ne of these deals with the qualification of oters, and its adoption greatly improves the sition and prospects of the Republicans in TREEST GLADSTONE, son of the great

Aberal leader, led a forlorn hope in a gallant through to wrest the County of Middlesex (in which London is situated) from the Tories, but was badly defeated, the vote standing 12,900 to 1500 in favor of the Jingo candidate.

and. The companies made a considerable ad-ince to wages and the employes reduced their smands. There are a few strikers out yet, but is believed that all the differences between the companies and their employes will soon be

THERE will be no trouble electing the Re-publican ticket to-day and filling the Council with good men. If Republicans will com-pense as soon as the polls open and not stop work until they close. They must bring out all he Republican voters, and they must closely gatch and guard against fraudulent voting on

Two elections throughout Ohio and Indiana yesterday were fought on purely local issues, but wherever purty entered into the contest the Republicans made considerable gains. In Chainsti, where the principal fight was made for the office of Auditor, the Republicans elected their nominee by a considerable majority.

erritorial magnate of the district. Con-graph influences arrayed against him in up of landlord dictation, saloon suasion, agot-voting, this must be considered a triumph for Mr. Gladstone. It is, both a al and party triumph.

The election to day is of more importance to the City of Chicago even than that of next tall, as it involves the good government of the sity. This is a sufficient reason, therefore, why wany voter should turn out. If, the electors do heir duty, an honest Council will be elected and he affairs of the city will be honessly administract; but if the taxpayers of the city nextect to work and vote the bummers will gain control.

There is no question that the Republicans have nominated the best ticket in the field, and if it is elected that the Council will be composed of men who have a vital interest in the prespectory of the city. Having nominated the best lighet, the next thing is to elect it. This can be done if the taxpayers, business-men, and re-

London Times outlines a policy for The London Times ontlines a policy for the future Liberal Cabinet which includes the maintenance of the Treaty of Berlin, an inquirinto South African affairs with a view to forming a Federation of States, and the treatment of the Anglo-Turkish Convention as a contingent obligation. The Times, having given this piece of advice, hastens to prociain the extent to which twill go in support of the future Liberal Minstry, patronizes Lord Hartington, and by imilication congratulates.

THE County Board at its m rejected the bill of a Hyde Park grocer for \$50 being the amount claimed for furnishing relie to the poor of that town. The Committee of the to the poor of that town. The committee of the Board which had investigated the matter found that some of the parties who received and did not live in Hyde Park, that the signatures to some of the receipts were forgeries, and that such articles as whisky and beer were furnished in some instances to the paupers (7) and charged for as greecries. The Hyde Park man, if guilty of these charges, will get off light if the only punishment inflicted on him be the rejection of his bill.

his bill.

MUCH excitement prevails in official circles in India and among the English residents there in consequence of the Liberal successes. It is feared that there will be an entire change of policy as regards Afghanistan, and that the successes obtained by the English armies will be nullified by the action of the Liberal Cabinet. Whether these statements are well grounded, or are only put forward to frighten the English county constituencies to stem the tide of viccounty constituencies to stem the tide of vice tory, is a subject of speculation. That grea changes will be made in England's Indian policy is beyond question, but that any English party will agree to relinquish dearly-bought advan-tages is entirely improbable.

THE friends of free paper showed their strength in the House yesterday upon a motion by Mr. Townshend, of Illinois, to discharge the Committee on Ways and Means from further Committee on Ways and Means from further consideration of his bill, and to place it upon its passage under a suspension of the rules. This motion received 113 affirmative and 80 negative yotes, and if the Committee on Ways and Means were not already commisted to the policy of obstruction and were disposed to act in accordance with the express desire of the House in the matter of free paper, it would promptly report the Townshend bill without any cumbersome amendments and allow it to be passed. But the Committee is not fairly disposed toward the measure, and may be expected to continue its plan of strangulation.

LORD LYTTON, Governor-General of India, who has proved himself a poor statesman and a very fair poet, will probably retire from office as soon as the Liberal Cabinet is fairly installed. His Indian administration has not been characterized by any broad and enlightened spirit, nor has its success been such as to redect any great credit on himself or his party. Lord Northbrook is mentioned as a probable successor, but he says that, having been Governor-General once before, he does not wish to assume the responsibilities again. The Liberals have in Lord Dufferin a man of proved ability who would doubtless fill the

ROUMANIA in its newly-acquired nation dignity is surprised, not to say angered, at the American mode of procedure in the negotiation of international treaties. Secretary Everts, in republican simplicity, sent through the post, perhaps, a commercial treaty to the Roumanian Minister for signature. That official did not know what to think of Mr. Evarts, the treaty, or the Nation which he represented. They do these know what to think of Mr. Evarts, the treaty, or the Nation which he represented. They do these things differently in the East. Ambassadors, diplomatic consultations, messe, intrigue, etc.,—where were they to go if treaties could be agreed on by the interchange of letters through the Host-Office? The prebability is that our State Secretary's treaty will be pigeonaboled until we appoint an Ambassador of Oriental tastes to the Court of Roumanis. It may be that we can live without the treaty for some time at least.

THE controversy over the action of the House Committee on Elections in the celebrated contested-election case of Donnelly vs. Washburn yesterday assumed an extraordinary phase,—a phase which threw the Democratic side of the House into consternation, since it revealed beyond question the corrupt and shameloss interference and participation of Samuel J. Tiliden in this conspiracy to steal a State. Forced in self-defense to make a complete exposition of the affair in all its disgraceful ramifications, Mr. Springer, the Chairman of the Committee, laid before the House the evidence which traced the villatinous project direct to the arency of the leading Democratic candidate for the Presidency, leaving no room for doubt that Tilden has from the outset, been the inspiration and the chief active force in the whole business. The letter of Finley to Mr. Springer, representing the argent "importance of the matter as it may develop in regard to the next election of Presideut," together with the statement that "the whole case is before our friends in New York," bears unmistakable evidence of having been literally dictated by Tilden himself. The pseuliar forms of expression are those of Tilden, and if the letter were in his own handwriting and bore his own signature the conclusion could not be more irresistible. But this letter was written by Finley, a confidential agent regularly in Tilden's employ, as was also the annoymous letter proposing to pay Mrs. Springer \$5,000 in THE controversy over the action of the not be more tresistible. But this letter was written by Finley, a confidential agent regularly in Tilden's employ, as was also the annoymous letter proposing to pay Mrs. Springer \$5,000 in case her husband should not vote to unsent Washburn and sent Donnelly. Tilden trickery and chicane appear at every point. Bumors of corrupt motives on the part of Chairman Springer in refusing to sign a report in favor of seating Donnelly had been put in circulation before either of these letters reached its destination, the evident purpose through fear of injury to bis reputation in the event of his continued refusal to violate his conscience and lend his sid toward carrying out the entire plan of converting Minnesota into a Democratic State with reference to the possibility of the Presidential election being thrown into the House. Mr. Springer's course appears to have been manly and honorable throughout. He resisted the tremendous pressure brought to bear upon him by Tilden and the lenders of the Democratic party in Congress, for it is shown that the Washburn-Donnelly case was regarded by the Democratic member of the Committee, and that he was backed by the most powerful party influences possible to be employed to bring about the consummation of the conspiracy. Well might Speaker Randall remark at the close of yesterday's session: "It has been a dirty day for the Democracy in the House."

THE PORCE OF NATIONAL HABIT. Ex-President Woolsey has delivered one of the most effective, and at the same time one of the most temperate, utterances against a possible departure from the American precedent against a third term. His letter on this subject is addressed to the reason of its readers, and can hardly fall to make a lasting impression upon any one who studies it calmly and intelligently. It will not reach those persons who flippantly dismiss the sub-ject as abstract and as having no bearing npon practical, partisan politics. The men who are selfishly striving to limit the choice of the next Republican Convention to a single candidate, with the sole purpose of adcandidate, with the sole purpose of advancing their own personal interests, cannot be induced to consider the ulterior effects of breaking down a National tradition. "After us, the deluge," is their political motto. No true spirit of patriotism governs their action. Neither the endurance of the Nation, nor the life of the party with which they act, nor the principles of free government, nor the permanent welfare of the American people, concerns them. A Presidential campaign to such persons means now and always a struggle for the prestige and emoluments of office. The highest purpose that actuates them is to assure the triumph of the faction with which flay

mon cause for the time being. They can rarely understand the motives of a think-ing and earnest man like President Woolsey, or, understanding that some men are guided or, understanding that some men are guide by pure, unselfish, and patriotic thought they dismiss such motives as impand give them no further consider intriguing politicians who take this contract ed view of every election, whether for Alder man or President, form, nevertheless, but a small proportion of the Nation, and in every event of National importance the voters, as a rule, give heed to mature and dispassionate

connsels and warnings.

Mr. Woolsey's declaration against a third term appeals to the ruling masses whose pride and interest in the maintenance of American institutions greatly outweigh the admiration they may feel for any transient actor on the political stage. He does not consider the subject in connection with Gen. Grant; he does 'not seriously appreh military usurpation or imperis not impugn the motives of any of those who are pushing the third-term candidate to the front. But he deprecates the needless and reckless sacrifice of a strong National habit. He admits that circumstances may arise in the life of a retion when some one or more of the cherished traditions of the people should be sacrificed to overcome national misfortune or avert national danger, but insists that nothing short of such a contingency can justify the sacrifice without en-dangering the solidity and strength of the National institutions. The growth of the American sentiment has been in favor of a strict limitation of Executive terms. Life tenure has naturally been associated with imperialism in the minds of a free people, and it has always been feared accord "If some termination to the services of the Chief Magistrate be not fixed by the Constitution, or supplied by practice," said Mr. Jefferson, "his office, nominally for years, will, in fact, become for life." This was an acceptance and approval of the position Washngton had taken in declining a third term. The precedent has had the force of law here cofore. Indeed, of late years the sentime in favor of limiting the services of the Chief Magistrate has grown into a very general belief that a one-term rule ought to be estab-lished. Both Horace Greeley and President Hayes hid great stress in their campaigns upon the pledge that they would not be candi-dates for reflection even for a second term, and there were abundant evidences in both cases that the voluntary remission of future Presidential aspirations, implying an as-surance that the Administration should not be prostituted to personal intrigues, found favor at the hands of the people. To the ex-tent that the popular sentiment has come to indorse the one-term rule the proposition for a third term is a greater shock than it would have been at a time when two terms were almost implied by the first election.

President Woolsey, of course, thoroughly understands the importance of national habit, the force of unwritten law. It is this which makes up the Constitution of England. An English writer on this subject, following the ideas of Freeman in his "Growth of the English Constitution," says: "As might be expected in a living organism, the Constitu ion has not remained stationary during period of nearly two centuries, but its greatest changes have been brought about not by legislative enactment. Whilst the legal code has remained substantially unaltered, there has grown up by its side s purely unwritten and convention which, firmly established as a part of the constitution though still unknown to the law, has so completely modified the practical working of the legal code as to form a pres ent Cor itution which would be scarcely principles, by the authors of the Bill of Rights." The Queen of England would no Ministers nor even of vetoing a law of Par-liament now than she would think of order-ing Gladstone confined to the Tower of Lonion; yet there is nothing in the written law of the Kingdom to prevent her from exercising these former prerogatives of the Crown. National habit is the Constitution, the supreme law, of the English Government. The comparatively recent date of the written Constitution of the United States, and the practice of formally amending it from me to time by votes of the States have to some extent misdirected the popular apprehension of the force and sanctity of that unwritten law, involving the axioms of liberty, which must be the final nainstay of American institutions. But the imitation of the Executive's terms, as determined by Washington, observed by Madi-son, Jefferson, Monroe, and Jackson, and re-affirmed by resolutions in conventions of both political parties, is, on the whole, the most aspicuous and the most universally recognized principle of the unwritten law of this ountry. "To alter the National habit as to third term for a particular instance, unless

in an extreme case," says President Woolsey, "would be an injury to the stability of insticutions supported mainly by opinion." All this goes to the single consideration of preserving a National precedent which the first President of the Republic thought wise to establish, and which all his successors thus far have considered binding upon them. The force of this principle cannot be diminished by the personal strength of any citien who may be willing to violate the prece dent; on the contrary, great personal magnetism or an exceptional claim upon the admiration of the people should operate to ncrease the importance of preserving the ecedent, for it is in personal ambition power and in popular adulation that the danger of prolonged Executive power exists. The infraction of the rule in one case might The infraction of the rule in one case might not result in any immediate injury to the National institutions; but, the precedent, the habit, the principle once lost, there would no longer be any National check against a second or a third departure from the traditional practice which might be fatal to the Republic. President Woolsey's argument is a model upon which earnest, but dispassionate and impersonal, appeals will be made to the American people at any time when the unwritten is wof the country shall be defied in regard to the limitation it puts upon the Presidential succession. It may not now exert dential succession. It may not now exert

idential succession. It may not now exert any influence upon the politicians who are committed to the destinies of a third-term candidate, and who refuse to be diverted from the project which holds out to them a surcharge of power and patronage; but it will be arged with telling force upon the people whenever the third-term issue shall be actually forced upon them. It will afford the opposing party a more effective weapon for attack and defense than that party has had at any time since it bred secession and are the any time since it bred secession and abetted rebellion. The Republican party, when it shall become sponsor for the project to break down one of the chief principles of the un-written law in the absence of National danger that demands the breach, will array against it a more determined resistance among the intelligent people who have always acted with it than it has ever before encountered.

DELPOSSE, the Belgian umpire at Halifax, who so scandalously betrayed the interests of the United States and gave \$5,500,000 to the British ring, is to be rewarded for his val-uable services, it seems, by the presentation of an elegant service of plate designed by Tiffany. The plate has lately been on exhi-bition in the State Department at Washing-

ton, and is thus described: The full di service of solid silver comprises knive forks, spoons, plates, soup-plates, tureen platters, and all the appointments of a tabl It was made by Tiffany from special d signs, has been sent on in its velvet-lined chests, and, after proper speeches and autograph letters, will be given over to the distinguished Belgian. Both Governments, it is said, jointly bear the expense

of the present. We can under-stand why the British Government should be grateful to Delfosse. The Canadians alone could well afford to give him a present far more valuable, as a comm of 5 per cent on the award would amount to \$375,000. But we do not understand why the United States Government should be called upon to reward Mr. Delfosse for perverting justice in favor of its opponents. The performance is of a piece with the feeble policy of our State Department from the beginning to the end of this disgraceful transaction. It is usual, it is true, to offer some such compensation to arbitrators who, when Ministers of Foreign Courts, are debarred from accepting any pay for their services. But when, as in this case, the trust reposed in the umpire has been flagrantly mi might well be permitted to look for his re-ward to the Government that is indebted to

A COWARDLY ASSAULT.

The Inter-Ocean makes a dastardly assaut upon Senator Blaine. The assault consists of a mass of false assumptions to the effect that the campaign of Mr. Blaine is being con-ducted by Jay Gould, with the purpose of "capturing the Presidency," and "owning the Chief Executive." And what is the basi upon which this malignant assault rests Bays the Grant organ:

Says the Grant organ:

There have been reports flying about for several weeks that improper influences were being employed to scenario the Northwestern States for Senator Blaine.

The Inter-Ocean is now compelied to state that the evidence upon this point is becoming very positive. It is reasonably certain that Jay Gould, the prince of rullway monopolists, and the owner of the New York Tribuse, is contributing not only his money, but using the vast patronage at his disposal, to capture the delegation of every Western State. He has used it in Kansas, he is using it in Iowa, and also in Illinois. We would willingly believe that this 4s done without Mr. Blaine's knowledge, or, at least, without his cooperation; but the evidence is against him. His frequent visits and consultations with the railway king in New York Tribuse's violent espousal of his cause indicates that there is something more than mere personal enthusiasm in the support tendered.

The people of the West have reason to regard Mr. Gould and his gigantic monopoly with suspicion.

They will not consent that the Chief Magistrate of this Nation shall be a partner of the shrewd railway king who puts the rates of transportation up or down at his own sweet will.

The old admirers of Mr. Blaine were very slow to credit such reports; and, though they have not been given publicity through the press.

It is time that these reports should be denied if they are untrue, and the snepticious circumstances which have given rise to them explained.

The charge that Mr. Gould is seeking to capture" the Presidency for Mr. Blaine, and the insinuation that in the event of the coming Chief Executive he will be "owned" by Mr. Gould, constitute a very grave imputation against the honor of one of the most highly esteemed Republicans in the country. Upon what does this imputation rest? Upon the allegation that it is "reasonably certain" that Jay Gould is using money "to capture the delegation of every Western State." Then follows the positive assertion that "he has used it in Kansas, he is using it in Iowa, and also in Illinois." What evidence can the L.O. adduce in proof of this assertion? Does the eviden of "reports flying about," but which "have not been given publicity through the press "? These "flying" reports will not be credited until they are captured "on the wing," put into type, and given "publicity through the press." With whom has Jay Gould used money in the interest of Mr. Blaine in Kaneas, in Iowa, or in Illinois? In 1876, at Cincinnati, Kansas gave its entire vote to Blaine,—not only on the first, but on the last ballot; Iowa did the same thing, and Illinois gave him 38 votes out of 43 on the first ballot, and 35 on the last ballot. There is nothing surprising in the fact that Kansas has indicated her purpose to do in 1880 just what she did in 1876, and the same is true of Iowa, as also of Illinois. But if the L.O. can adduce proof of its assertion that Jay Gould is using money to buy delegates for Blaine in Iowa or any other State, the fact will excuse the gross charge it prefers; not otherwise, how-ever. The insinuation that, in the event of Mr. Blaine's election to the Chief Magistracy, he is to become the "partner" of anybody i

with indignation by every fair-minded citi-What evidence has the L.O. of Mr. Blaine's "frequent visits and consultations" with Jay Gould? What evidence has the I.-O., beyond the fact of his presumed ownership of the New York Tribune newspaper, that Mr. Gould supports Mr. Blaine at all? But suppose he is supporting Mr. Blaine, and supposing that support is regarded as discreditable to the object of it? It does not follow that Mr. Blaine should publicly denounce and repudiate it. Mr. Ex-Secretary Belknap supports Gen. Grant; Mr. Jacob Rehm, head of the late Whisky Ring of Chicago, supports him; Gen. Chester A. Arthur, removed from the New York Custom-House for cause, supports him; nearly all the persons un-pleasantly connected with the scandals of his Administration support him. But it is not charged, nor would it be just to charge, that this support reflects unfavorably upon

too grossly outrageous not to be resented

the personal character and honor of Gen. The I.-O. calls upon the friends of Senator Blaine to "deny these reports." Deny what? Deny "reports flying about"! They cannot be denied until they have been "given publicity through the press." Let the enemies of Senator Blaine produce evidence in support of their allegations before they demand a denial. The assault of the L-O. upon Mr. Blaine, whom it professes to respect and admire, is both brutal and cowardly,—brutal, since the charge, if true, would render the object of it forever infamous, but which is launched before the public without the shadow of evidence in its support; cowardly, since it is coupled with a demand for a denial of reports confessedly lacking even the poor authority of "publicity through the

press." THE EFFECT OF BAD PRECEDENTS.

There is nothing more evil in politics than the establishment of a bad precedent or the breaking down of a time-honored law. It is the unwritten law of the United States tha the utmost limit of any one person in the office of President shall not exceed two terms. This law has, so far in the history of the Government, been stronger than the Constitution there is no such prohibition in the Constitu tion, but the usage and accepted sentime the country have supplied that prohibition. This regulation has not been confirmed by the people only in cases where the incumbent was personally objectionable, or of whom the public had grown tired. All the Presidents public had grown tired. All the Presidents who served eight years were men of such strong personal popularity that, were it not for this National custom, they might have been reelected to a third term. Washington set the example; Jefferson and Madison were wholly unobjectionable to the country. Monroe had been twice elected, the last time unanimously. Jackson was a popular idol, and held a stronger place in the affections of the country when he retired than when he was elected, and yet, despite all this, it is

estionable whether, if either of these Pre-nts (after Washington) had been a cand even a respectable following in the country. Four years ago the Republicans of the country were so substantially unanimous in their declaration of hostility to a violation of this law that a nomination of Gen. Grant for a third time was conspicuously disclaimed in advance even of any expression on his part of a willingness to accept it if tendered. Shall this National custom, which has been

sanctioned by ninety years of unbroken public opinion, be now discarded? If it shall be, and the experiment be now tried of overcoming a National tradition, then there will be a precedent established which may result in a wonderful revolution in the Government. We may say that, so long as the election for a third term, and, of course, for fourth or any number of terms, is confined o the Republican party, there is no danger to the liberties of the people and no danger that an unrestricted election to the Presidency may be perpetuated by an incumbent into a life term. But suppose that, the precedent having been established by the Republican party, and the National usage having been repudiated and set aside by that party, the Democrats should elect a President what the Processing States of the President what the President what the President what the President was the President what the President was the President what the President was the President was the President what the President was the Presid dent, what then? The Cincinnati Gazette points out the danger of abolishing any of the restrictive rules and constitutional regulations over the powers of Congress in Electoral vote for President and the declara-tion of the result will be one of the power to be exercised by the Democratic Congress in 1880. The two Houses of Congress will letermine the result. No party is so quick to adopt and fellow evil precedents as the Democratic party, and the Gazette remarks thereon that, "during the disturbed political condition of the Confederate States after the War of Secession, the Republican Congress, on the occasion of the first election of Gen. Grant, did adopt a rule that no Electoral vote should be counted against the objection of either House. The Democratic House was wift to seize upon this precedent at the election of Mr. Hayes." That it was not acted on at that time and Tilden declared elected was due to a division of the party and the stablishment of the Electoral Comm The Gazette adds:

The Gazette adds:

But this Commission, to which Republicans and Democrats were committed, continued and enlarged the assumption by Cougress of the powers of a Returning Board over the Electoral votes of States. Such are the precedents which in evil hours Republicans have supplied to their Democratic successors to use, and they now have the constitutional control of both branches of Congress. This Congress will canvass the votes of the State elections. No notion of Staterights will prevent its trampling on a State's vote under any pretext. We may be certain that, in case of any such dispute as that of the vote of Louisians or Florida, the vote would be revised. So also in the case of such dispute on a technical matter as that over one Elector in Oregon. We may be certain that pretexts for dispute will be raised wherever in a Republican State there is a shadow to cover one. The Republican State there is a shadow to cover one. The Republican State there is a shadow to cover one and the state there is a shadow to cover one as the case of the exercise by Congress of Returning-Bourd powers over the votes of States, cannot make the exercise of them by a Democratic Congress a cause for revolution, nor for calling out the Inter-Ocean's 500,000 veterans in buckram suits. All these will be like Mr. Watterson's 100,000 Kentuckians, each armed with a pocket-flask of bourbon. The soldier, accustomed to send his ten thousands to slaughter, will be no since. All these will be like Mr. Watterson's 180,696 Kentuckians, each armed with a pocket-finsk of bourbon. The soldier, accustomed to send his ten thousands to slaughter, will be no more than the civilian in the counting of the Electoral wotes, nor in the power of planting his sitting part in the seat of the Executive. The situation is such that the Republicans must earry the election by a majority so clear and decided that to attempt to set it aside would be an act of revolution, or they will lose the Fresidency.

Is this a situation in which it is safe for Republicans to furnish the Democratic party with other precedents to be turned against them? is a question which every Republican voter may well ask himself. Is this a situaparty to invite the direct opposition of tens of thousands of its own members, and to force the union of all the varied elements of the opposition? But if the Republican party shall trample upon the custom which stope at the second term the use of the President's power to reflect himself, can any one que tion that the Democratic party, once in ower, will perpetuate its possession of all branches of the Government by every means and especially by the use of precedents established by the opposition?

The election of a Republican President in 1880 must be by such a decisive majority, not only of the Electoral but also of the popular vote, that there will be no room or pretext for a resort to any devices to defeat the National will.

tional will.

In the face of the widespread and general protest against the violation of the National tradition that no man shall be elected a third time to the Presidency, and that protest being extensively made by Republicans and in the debatable States, is it wise to provoke an opposition to the Republican candidate which may not only result in giving possessi the Government to the Democratic party, but doing so under circumstances which will give that party a precedent for perpetuating tself in office permanently?

GLUCORE is a more or less valuable produc made of corn, and bearing about the same rela-tion to sugar that eleomargarine does to butter in other words, glucose keeps the promise to In other words, glucose keeps the promise to the eye, but breaks it to the tongue and polate. But glucose, while it is not marketable as a toothsome condiment of itself, passes muster very well when mixed with a certain proportion of sugar. Hence it has been widely used for purposes of adulteration. The advantage of mixture to the dealer is twofold: the product is cheapened, while, its appearance is greatly improved. According to the New York Journal of Commerce:

A soft yellow sugar, costing 7% to 7% cents a pound, but received a mixture of about one afth of white glucose costing to ents, and has then been sold as soft yellow of a higher grade at 8% cents. The combination has cost haif or five-eighths of a cent less than the soft yellow, and has sold at three-fourths of a cent more.

In a communication to the same paper four

at 84 cents. The combination has cost haif or five-eighths of a cent less than the soft yellow, and has soid at three-fourths of a cent more.

In a communication to the same paper four of the principal sugar-refiners of New York say that the practice of adulteration is now carried on openly and avowedly, and sugars adulterated to the extent of 15 to 20 per cent meet with a large and steadily increasing sale. Sugars thus adulterated are regularly quoted as "new-process sugars," and sold below the current rates for the pure article. The refiners themselves have been compelled of late to sell their sirups and completed products to persons who were known to be regularly engaged in the work of adulterating sugars. They say: "Comparatively little refined sirup enters directly into consumption. It is sold to parties who make a business of mixing it with glucose, and who sell it in this form to dealers. This process is not carried on secretly, and is in the bands of some of our most upright and respectable citizens, and now refined sugar is openly adulterated on a large scale." The dealers propose to take one step farther. Contracts have lately been made on the basis of "new-process sugar" prices with the provise that it shall not be as branded, the intention plainly being to have the product branded as pure sugar by the purchasers. The refiners state these facts in order that they may anticipate the storm of indignation which they see its soon likely to burst upon them, and also te suggest the enactment of laws to prevent the use of glucose for fraudulent purposes. The suggest the enactment of laws to prevent the use of glucose for fraudulent purposes. The suggest the enactment of laws to prevent the use of glucose for fraudulent purposes. The suggest the enactment of laws to prevent the use of glucose for fraudulent purposes. The suggest the enactment of laws to prevent the use of glucose for fraudulent purposes, and not adulteration; a glucose have become more profitable than they otherwise might have been. As to th

al to the community as any o terprises. All that is needed on of the public is a law r to be stamped and sold as such now required in some States of de-d manufacturers of electromagazine.

Four years ago the present organ of the Four years ago the present organ of the third term in Chicago supported James G. Blaine for the Presidency. It then said that Mr. Blaine's record was spotless, that he had earned and deserved the gratitude of the Republican party, that those who opposed him were "ghouls" and "assasins," and (after Mr. Hayes was nominated) that the party had "high honors in reserve for the Senator from Maine." Since that time Mr. Blaine has done nothing to forfeit the confidence of his triends, and no other man. that time Mr. Harne has done nothing to forest the confidence of his friends, and no other man has done anything more than he to deserve it. But the newspaper which then espoused his cause so warmly has now deserted him, and adcause so warmly has now deserted him, and admits slurring paragraphs and communications concerning him to its columns. It has suddenly discovered that his strength before the country is due to Jay Gould. It permits its Kansas correspondent to say that railroad influences controlled the Convention of that State, and its Springfield (III.) correspondent to make the same slanderous insinuation of some of the County Conventions in this State. It suppressed the vote of instructions of the Knox County (III.) Republican Convention in favor of Blatne, and had the hardthood afterwards to claim the delegation for the ex-President. If Blaire, and had the hardhood afterwards to claim the delegation for the ex-President. If the third-term cause stands in need of a suppression of the news it must be in a bad way. We do not believe that the policy of bolstering up one candidate by misrepresenting and traducing another has the approval of any large number of Republicans in this State, not even of those who favor the nomination of Gen. Grant.

THE people of Wisconsin will naturally smile when they read a certain chapter in the Chevalier Ernst von Hesse Wartegg's recent book, entitled "North America," etc., in which it is asserted—speaking of the natural wonders of this great and giorious country—that "Lake Horicon rivals anything in Scotland or Switzerland"! The distinguished foreigner has been imposed upon by an early map of Wisconsin that showed Horicon Lake covering its 40,000 acres of marsh before the Supreme Court ordere d the dam taken down in order that the land might be reclaimed. If the Chevalier Ernst von Hesse Warterg will visit Horicon next fall he will find some good duck-shooting and some floating loga, but nothing that resembles the famous lakes of Scotland or Switzerland. When the take was at its best, before the destruction of the dam, it THE people of Wisconsin will naturally at its best, before the destruction of the dam, it presented a most unromantic appearance, and its name had neither classical origin nor in-dian tradition to recommend it; but it was merely a big mill-pond filled with bullheads and muskrats. If the writer had visited Geneva Lake, the Della of the Wisconsin River, or the beautiful lakes that surround the Capital city of the State, he could have written a truthful of the state, he could have written a trusten and enchanting chapter on the natural beauty of Wisconsin scenery without drawing on his imagination. Just now there is a proposition before Congress to rebuild the dam at Horicon and make a reservoir of the marsh to hold back the waters of Book Rivar in time of freshet.

PUSEY & JOHNS, shipbullders at Wilmin ton, Del., made a contract some time are to build seven iron vessels for a London (England) navigation company. The sharp rise in the price of Iron and other materials caught them with the contract on their hands. They prowith the contract on their hands. They proposed to take advantage of the act of 1872, which was passed in the interest of shipbuilders and provided for the admission free of duty of "all lumber, timber, hemp, manila, and fron and steel rods, bars, spikes, nails, and boits, and copper and composition metal which may be necessary for the construction and equipment of vessels built in the United States." They imported some steel material, included in this enumeration, but the Custom-House authorities demanded payment of dutities on the ground demanded payment of duties on the ground that the ships built of material admitted free o that the ships built of material admitted free of duty must be owned in the United States. An appeal was taken to Washington. Judge French was at first disposed to listen to it favorably, but it was afterwards discovered that a rule made by Secretary Richardson, redufforced by Attorney-General Williams, required the contrary interpretation to be placed on the laws. Hence, under the present anomalous condition of our tariff system, no American can buy a cheap ship abroad, and no American shipbuilder can build a cheap ship for a foreign purchaser.

GEN. WITHERS' letter to the New York GEN. WITHERS' letter to the New York Times urging the nomination of Gen. Grant to the Presidency on the ground that he would adopt a more conciliatory policy toward the South did not meet with the approval of the journal to which it was addressed. "For a long time," says the Times, "it is impossible that the Federal officers in the South shall not assume the task of organizing the Republican party there, and it would be impardonable, weakness to ignore that fact. They should be chosen, therefore, with reference to that work, which is not to say that they should be unfit for their other duties; on the contrary, they should be not to say that they should be unfit for their other duties; on the contrary, they should be selected from the men most fit." The Times assumes that Gen, Grant would fall in readily with its line of argument and adopt its policy. But his speeches in Texas and Louisiana, if they mean anything, mean that he would seek to please the people of both parties, and all ages, sexes, and conditions in that region, and this would be clearly impossible on the basis of any restoration of the old régime. It is very apparent that the arguments for the third term which are used in the North and the South do not agree. Either argument is good and proper of itself, but it is difficult to urge them both successfully at once.

MAHONE, och Hone! Chairman of the Re-Mahone, och Hone! Chairman of the Readjusters' Central Committee in Virginia, and United States Senator-elect, has issued a call for a State Convention of the party to meet at Richmond July 7. This will be some time after the National Conventions of both the regular parties have been held. It is evident that Mahone intends to keep himself and his party entirely free to espouse either side, as may seem most desirable and convenient. The probability of a fusion of the Republicans and the non-debt-paying Democrats of the State on an Electoral ticket proportionately divided is now good; and, in that ease, the Republicans may look for a windfail of several Electoral votes from the Old Dominion.

A CORRESPONDENT of the Philadelphia Lodger reports an interesting movement of retail trade in New York:

trade in New York:

There are dezens of stores to let in Broadway, between Grand and Teuth streets, but without any present prospect of obtaining tenants. That section of the great theroughfare has been pretty much deserted by the rotali trade, which has gradually followed the up-town current, and the wholesale morebants who still remain, rather than pay the exorbitant rates domanded, are transferring themselves to locations below Canal street. The prospect hence is that after May, I the principal attractions of that part of Broadway will be its numerous vacant places of business. The property for the most pare is owned by weathy estates that can adord to thus lose money at present, in the hope of somehow getting it back in the future. They believe in holding out and holding on.

In holding out and holding on.

The movement in favor of Gen. Hancock as a candidate in the South meets with some opposition. The New Orleans Times says there is a machine in it, and the Commonwealth, of Virginia, thinks that the nomination of Hancock would be a calamity only less than that of Tilden, because "The strength of the Democratic campaign lies in the fact that it will be a struggle for a government of law against a government of force." The fact that Hancock as Majorgeneral commanding the Department of the Gulf and Texas was entirely antisfactory to the people under him, and not so satisfactory to his military and civil superiors, will not make him a strong candidate at the North.

MINNESOTA at last has shown some signs of life in a political way. The Republican State Committee has been summoned to meet in St. Paul to-morrow, and a State Convention will then be called. For some mysterious reason, the Chairman called the Committee together by a secret circular, and desired that no announcement of the meeting should be made beforehand. This sly way of doing things has naturally excited much comment, and, since the secret is out, the Rapublican press is inquiring what it means.

WHILE our own authorities are puzzlin their brains to discover some means whereby honest and competent point imors may be ob-tained, some attention may well be bestowed or the system that prevails in Chicinnati. There as we learn from the Mayor's election procla-mation, jurgest are chosen by the judges of

There are only 600 chosen The plan may have its adve em to be in need of rigid sorn oould be generally adopted. For practically have the effect of exem-best class of citizens, to whom jury usually onerous and burdensoms, a too many instances might induce to indepent a account substitutes white dges to accept substitutes, while the moulty in securing a place on the list

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THE Oswego Pattadtum, a D newspaper, has addressed circ cal editors of its party outside in New York State asking opinion as to the advisability of these but thirteen were for, who opposed to, the nomination of New York Herald recites these

ASSISTANT SUPERINTENDENT FIRE OF Eric Canal, says about 1,000 men are along the Western Division of the on paring slopewalls, banks, locks, etc., in new stop-gates. The men are kep n new step-gates. The men are keps work, as it is the desire to have the good order before the water is lat into a fish is of opinion that the drawing of water egin on the 9th inst., but the ompletely ready for navigation be

"THE new rules of the House of sentatives," asserts the Washington Size, in exceedingly impopular, and are growing in disfavor each passing day. No two most seem to interpret them alike. In view of would not be at all surprising if before the sion closes the House should go back to the gruies and repeal all the new ones."

THE flery and untamed Brigadier is go loose again in Congress, and the reveletion scenes of the extra session are being relimina-Let the wolf howl and the Robel yell. It is good year for Democratic speeches in The Republicans will need them to ci campaign documents.

EMPLOYERS: Give all your men ach to vote. This is to-day the first and me ment. And the second is like lo early to the polls and vote yoursel

Vorens in the West Town who would rather trust their assessment to an extax-official than to an obscure tave will vote to-day for Pleasant Amick.

Assessments made by the Ass ected to-day will stand for four years Du pay property-owners to turn out, Voters in the South Town who pa Frank Drake as Assessor to Park Su Hendrickson should turn out.

Ir the voters of the Eighth can ler to-day they may go to bed with a cones of duty well performed. DEFEAT the Haten-House candidate

ssessor in the North Town. Vors the straight Taxpayers' ticket in the ree towns of Chicago.

This is Taxpayers' day. PERSONALS.

One of those men who cheat other mining shares and make their living by dling, was shot dead in Leadville a west a Death loves a mining shark.

It is said that Gail Hamilton cantalli twelve people at once. We can account two she has hold of, and the others stay to carry away the remains

The latest sweet thing in the song in entitled, "Kiss Me Quickly, Rirdie Daring" is described as serio-comic,—the serio party ably beginning upon the arrival of the old Robert Bonner has given \$10,000 tous Princeton's \$25,000 telescope. If Princeton only get a trotter that can go in 2:12, Mr. and a serio-company of the control of the For sleeplesness an eminent recommends a bottle of bitter ale jus-to retiring. We are still ready, he

William H. Vanderbilt is said to plate a retirement from business, and will after enjoy an ideal existence, in which esthetics of the trotting-horse will form a pre-

neat feature.

A fashion journal says that "some of new satin brocaded stuffs are brightened gold threads, and these goods take the name cloth of gold." The heads of the men who we

Baron Gedalla, the great Danish basis main tredains, the great Danish has and late Consul-General to Portugal, has been enced to one month's imprisonment Copenhagen for using canceled stamps. In country wicked bankers are never sent to a They go to Canada of their own accord, which considered to be the same thing for an American

The girl puzzle is the latest. It consists pritting an average girl in front of the rise counter of a dry-goods store and having he is the particular shade she is after. Since the goods stores were invented, innumerable was have purchased countless ribbons, but that so of them everadmitted getting just what he will after is not recorded.

Mr. Fletcher the fail.

atter is not recorded.

Mr. Fletcher, the father of the clever you author of "Kismet" and "Mirage," is quite as saying: "I would rather see my dauge married to an American blacksmith, possible attributes of a true man, then to any of the British nobility lacking them." If old gentleman really means what he says abould refer the matter to the Horseau Union.

Charles Dudley, Warner and the clever your authority of the continuous control of the control of

Charles Dudley Warner writes an ation for the Christian Union, in which he states as our college students read very few books side of the curriculum, and such as they do mare the thinnest kind of current naves, is simply a slander on the Clipper Alaman, base-ball Guida, and other standard baseworks which the pale student is never tred a perusing.

perusing.

Sir Henry Tyler, President of the formula Railway, and the Rt. Hon. Hurh C. Childers, inte President of the Great weak Railway of Canada, were both elected to in the British Parliament at the election last week. Sir H. Tyler enters the House for first time. Mr. Childers, who has represent the borough of Pontefract, in Yorkshop, twenty years, is mentioned in the cables and likely to become a member of the new Chiprobably as First Lord of the Admiralty.

Oh! the bang, the beautiful bang; On the maiden's white forehead you set it Girls that can't get one 'most die of despair, Abuse the old man, and neglect thair has

Abuse the old man, and neglect their selections.

Kicking,

Coaxing,

Pleading with ma.

Trying to keep her from siding with pa!

Beauteous frauds with their hair in a fram.

Hustling around 'till things bubble and selections of the selection o And look for the woman that brought out a bang.

A poor but good-looking girl on the Side who loved not well but too wisely—hard married an old map whose wealth was only a coeded by the redness of his non-re-victim of a cruel pun the other evening. had asked the old man for \$500 with which to had asked the old man for saw as a spring hat, and, on his making some for not producing the amount, began to large salt tears. "Rawling won't do asy he said with a brutal smile. "This is no first financial cry, sis, that I have through."

through.

Of all the yum-yum poetry we grat the appended chunk is a little the yum No family should be without it:

He kisses me! Ah, now, at last. He says good might as it should be. His great warm eyes bent rearming Above my face—his arms looked fast. Above my face—his arms looked fast. Above my face—his arms looked fast. With happy tears of love for him.

He kisses me! sait night bensain A wwarm of start, he said I stood His one fair form of womanhood. And said said the contraction, shut me in the sheet of a careas tinut almost hid Me from the good his kisses did. He kisses me! He kisses me! This is the aweetest song I know, And so I sink it weer low. And so I sink it weer low That, though you listen, none but hely hear it as he kisses me!

Orman, Apa Cork. An imm at the railway sight of him, to thusinate, and nell, whom the scator."
When order dressed the p action were as

NTENDENT FISH, of

the North Town. e straight Taxpayers' ticket in the l'axpayers' day.

PERSONALS.

hose men who cheat others

cher, the father of the clever young cher, the father of the clever young kneed and "Mirage," is quoted "I would rather see my daughts an American blacksmith, possessed to fa true man, than to any side ish poblity lacking them." If the man really means what he says, he er the matter to the Horsesboom

y Tyler, President of the Grandway, and the Rt.-Hon. Hugh C. E. te President of the Great Western Canada, were both elected to sasts the Parliament at the elections had Sir H. Tyler enters the House for the Mr. Childers, who has represented the G. Pontefract, in Yorkshire, for the member of the new Cablant First Lord of the Admiralty. ng, the beautiful bang; len's white forehead you see it hands in't get one 'most die of despair,' id man, and neglect their back half.

Pleading with ma,
pop her from siding with pa!
frauds with their hair in a friss,
ound 'fill things bubble and size,
g gun, or a new boomerang,
or the woman that brought out

al cry, sis, that I have rum-yum poetry we ever saw, od chunk is a little the yumpisoud be without it; sue! Ah, now, at last, sood night as it should be, it warm eyes bent yearingsty face—his arms locked hast, e, and mine own eyes dim ppy tears of love for him.

FOREIGN.

nal Returns Materially add to the English Liberal Victory.

the Beaconsfield Cabinet Exted to Resign at

ons as to the Policy of the Incoming Administration.

atly-Issued Religious Decrees. resigns Fortifying and Strength-

ening Their Position at

Batoum. The Chinese Empire About to Break off Diplomatic Relations with Russia.

official Statement that the Distress reland Is on the Wane.

Weekly Review of the English Orop Pros pects and Breadstuffs Trade.

GREAT BRITAIN.

THE ELECTIONS.

LONDOS, April 5.—In the Parliamentary elections for Middlesex, Lord George F. Hamilton and Octavius E. Cooper, Conservatives, have cen relicated, receiving 12,004 and 12,328 votes, espectively. Herbert Gladstone, Liberal, son f the ex-Premier, who also stood for Middlesex, was defeated, receiving 8,376 votes. At the ast election Lord Hamilton received 10,343 votes, and Cooper 9,367. The defeated candidates, in Cooper 9,367. The defeated candidates, is received 6,623 and 5,192, respectively.

The total number of Liberal votes polied up to the present time is 1,157,000; Conservative votes, and the control of the present time is 1,157,000; Conservative votes, and the corresponding constitung a gain in corresponding constitu-est election of 304,000 Liberal and

Borals gain a seat in St. Ives.
berals gain a seat in Dublin and two in
st Riding of Yorkshire. East Cumberwas a Conservative gain of one.
A WORKING MAJORITY.

pposition has a clear working majority
unent. Even the Home-Rulers are left.

out of account.

Were made to day and twenty-two politings held.

For Edinburgshire (Mid-Lothian). William E.

Gladstone, Liberal, has been elected, receiving
1,579 votes, defeating the Earl of Dalkeith, Conservaire, who received 1,368 votes. The laster
represented Mid-Lothian in the last Parliament, ing received 1,194 votes, against 1,059 for his ment Lord William Hay, Liberal.

needs Lord William Hay, Liberals
THE NEW HOUSE.

THE NEW HOUSE.

THE SENT HOUSE.

It is estimated to the new House of Commons will consist of Liberals, 511 Conservatives, and 63 Homelow.

The Liberals will thus have a majority at over the Conservatives, or of 100 in the Home-Rulers, but the Conservatives is Home-Rulers combined will outnumber the

Land League, against Shaw, and Colthurst for County Cork. Farnell was accompanied to the Sheriff's office, where the nomination took place, by a cheering mob.

THE STOCK MARKETS,
The Times says: The feeling of uneasiness in the city test the parties be too evenly balanced for either to form a stable Government passed away Saturday, and the stock markets were strong and almost buoyant.

THE QUEEN

sway Saturday, and the stock markets were strong and almost buoyant.

THE QUEEN

is expected to return between the 16th and 23d of the present month.

THE COLONIAL SECRETARY

left Saturday for Baden Baden to not as Minister in attendance on the Queen. It is, inferred he will communicate the Cabinet's decision to resign immediately.

APGHANISTAN AND INDIA.

The Twee, in reference to the situation in Afghanistan, says; "In India as here something like an interregnum must prevail until the imponding changes have been made. Lord Lytton, the Vicarop, has been so entirely identified with the present Government, and has so fully committed himself to its plans, that his prolonged tenure of office is as little possible as it is desirable. The only doubt is whether he will wait to be result be can scarcely hope to avoid. The name of Lord Morthbrook, formerly Governor-General of India, suggests itself as Lord Lytton's successor, but Lord Northbrook does not wish to return to his old post. There is less room for doubt regarding the instructions the new Vicarop will take with him. The change will be made with the least possible disturbance of our namal relations with Afghanistan. If our less must at any point be advanced; if, as is likely, there must be some annexation of territory, what is done will be done with the sole view to the safety of India. We shall hear no more of the protracted cession of Herat to Persia, and of the cutangling alliance which must have attended it."

THE FUTURE GOVERNINT.

Persia and of the entangling alliance which must have attended II.

THE FUTURE GOVERNMENT.

The Tunes, in an editorial, speaks of the policy of the future Government as follows: "The Liberal Cabinet will maintain the Treaty of Berlin in accordance with the public opinion of Berlin in accordance with the Great Fowers. In South Africa it may inquire whether the unnexation of Transval was not made in error, although the measure was approved by Lord Kimberley and Mr. Forster. The question outh two trented as an open question. The Government should insist that the South Africas accoming the proposes of not, shall enter into such common engagements for millistant of the political purposes of not, shall enter into such common engagements for millistant of the political purposes for not, shall enter into such common engagements for millistant of the political pulposes of not, shall enter into such common engagements for millistant of the political pulposes of not, shall enter into such common engagements for millistant will be reached at which a Liberal Ministry, if it is tempted or forced to go further, must such a such as a su

as Times says: As soon as the Queen ross to England the Ministers will doubtless at their resignations in her hands, and she commission the leader of the Liberals to

oma Cabinet.

The Dody Near says: It is impossible that Indianates and Indianates Indianates and Indianates India

ON THE WAND. on the wane, and she believes the various will suffice to cope with it.

PARNELL.

BIS RECEPTION IN COEK.

DUMAN, April 4.—Mr. Paruell has arrived in sk. An immense crowd awaited his arrival the railway station. As soon as they caught his arrival in the railway station and cheered loudly and long for Paralla, whom they styled "Ireland's New Librator."

order was restored, Mr. Parnell adequered by parts of age, came to this city Saturday, and employed an attorney to write a letter to his wife stating that he intonded to kill himself, and the had been reached in twenty mixed. He said he had illustrate them from both whig and an interest them from both whig and an interest them from both whig and an interest them from both whig and an arrival should had been reached in the control of the

ENGLISH GRAIN TRADE.

London, April 5.—The Marie Lane Express says:
The sewing of spring crops is well forward
throughout the Kingdom. Autumn-sown wheat
is rather backward, and on late-sown fields in
some districts it is thin, but, generally speaking,
the agricultural situation leaves little to
be desired. It is expected the built
of grain in Scotland will be sown three weeks
enriler than last year. Supplies of home-grown
wheat both in Mark Lane and at the country
markets have earn been light. Prices tonded wheat both in Mark Lape and a the could's markets have again been light. Prices tended upwards, as the reserves in growers' hands are doubtless becoming very small. With such scarcity the English grain consumption of

MUST GREATLY INCREASE HAS BEEN RATHER DOWNWARD.

HAS BEEN RATHER DOWNWARD.

The imports and shipments from America for the moment, being rather larger, American wheat showed a decime of 6d on Friday.

Arrivals at ports of onli have been moderate. In consequence of the favorable weather and slight decline in America wheat is 1864@28 lower. Maize declined similarly in consequence of a larger supply. Wheat for shipment, in consequence of larger offerings from America, declined 2 shillings. Maize quiet, and \$200d lower. lower.

Sales of English wheat inst week. 24,809 quarters at 48 shillings 4 pence per quarter, against 3,856 quarters, at 46 shillings 11 pence per quarter, the corresponding week last year.

Imports into the United Kingdom for the weel ending March 27, were 489,989 hundred weights of shour.

TURKEY.

TURKEY.

BUSSIANS FORTIFYING BATOUM.

CONSTANTINOPLE, April 5.—Batoum, which.
according to Bussian declarations at Berlin, was
to be a free port, is being converted into a Russian stronghoid. The forts have been repaired,
and a large arsenal has been constructed at the
rear of the town, and it is connected with the
inner fortifications by a transway. A large number of guns has been mounted. The contemplated railway to Poil, instead of following the
natural route along the seashore, will run behind
the mountains and enter Batoum from the rear,
being thus protected from a maritime attack.

AN IMPORTANT STEP.

being thus protected from a maritime attack.

An important step.

The Sultan has approved the Cabinet's proposal to accept the arrangement proffered by Montenegro, whereby Gusinje and Plava are to remain in possession of Turkey, Montenegro receiving compensation in territory to the northeast of Lake Scutari. An important step has thus been taken towards solving the question which threatened to disturb the peace of Europe.

THE GREEK PRONTIER QUESTION.

It is expected that an irade will be issued approving the proposal of the -Powers for the appointment of a technical commission to settle the Greek frontier question.

ROUMANIA.

ment was somewhat surprised at this most un-ceremonious method of treaty-making, and, as the Roumanians have all the Oriental affection for negotiations, they were utterly unprepared to sign the document, which had never been duly haggled over in the most approved Eastern fashion. Their newly-fiedged National dignity was ruffied by the idea that the Americans prowas ruffled by the idea that the Americans pro-posed to accomplish in a brief correspondence what England's representative had been unable to do in a year. The absence of any American representative at Bucharest is not calculated to produce a favorable impression, and it is proba-ble that the treaty will continue to repose in a pigeon-hole until a properly-accredited official is appointed to bring it to the light of day."

FRANCE.

PRINCE JEBONE NAPOLEON ON THE RELIGIOUS DECREES.

PARIS, April 5.—The Esta/cite and Ordre publish a letter from Prince Jerome Napoleon on the decrees against unauthorized religious confraternities. The Prince declares he cannot, without being false to his origin, show himself an enemy of religion or of revolution. He continues: "The decrees do not constitute persecution. They are only a return to the indispensable rule of public law. The fiction of a conservative union has lasted too long. There is nothing in common between the Legitimists and curselves. It is time for each one to resume his colors, traditions, and principles, and that all ambiguity should cease."

Ross. April 5.—There is no truth in the report that the Vatican had dispatched a note to the French Government regretting the decrees against the Jesuita, but making no protests.

MADRID, April 5.—An extraordinary council of Ministers will assemble to-day to decide upon the fate of the regicide Otero. The majority of the Cabinet incline to enforce the sentence of death, but the King and Queen incline to mercy. After the Ministry have made their decision, the King will hear their reasons, and will then deaing will near their reasons, and will then de-side whether Otero shall be executed in the iniddle of the present week or allowed to remain inder sentence to be pardoned when the Official lastite in May next announces the interesting ondition of the young Queen.

RUSSIA. Berlin, April 5.—News has been received from St. Petersburg that the Chinese Charge d'Affaires is making preparations for returning home with his entire staff. WILL RETURN.

GERMANY. THE ARMY BULL.

BERLIN, April 5.—The reading of the Army bill will begin in the Reichstag next Thursday.

VARIOUS. PRINCE ALEXANDER AND THE CEAR.

BERLIN, April 5.—Prince Alexander, of Bulgaria, in opening the Assembly, referred in warm-terms to his recent journey to Bussia and

Moscow, April 5.—Wieniawski, the violinist, is

uniet has been restored. President Gusman Blanco was unanimously reflected March 13, and took the oath of office on the 17th. AFGHANISTAN.

LONDON, April 5.—A dispatch from Cabul says all the principal Maidan chiefs are willing to discuss the future government of the country.

A dispatch from Rangoon says the British Commissioner has written a letter to the Burnese Embassy at Thyetmyo saying the Embassy had failed to offer satisfactory proposals for the new treaty with Great Britain, or even produce its powers to do so. Therefore an early return of the Embassy to Upper Burmah was desirable.

Special Dispatch to The Obsesso Tribuna. Cudan Rapids, Ia., April 5.—A man na

CASUALTIES.

THE KANSAS CYCLONE.

St. Louis, Mo., April 5.—Later reports from the Kansas cyclone of Friday night show its effects to have been more destructive than at first reported. At Ottawa a number of buildings were destroyed, and many persons injured. The following have been reported among the wounded: S. F. Baler and family, all more or less out and bruised; J. Marshail, bruised; A. H. Baldwin, badly bruised; Mrs. Bieck, badly cut, and child killed; Mrs. Birting, arm broken; and some twenty others slightly injured. The appearance of the cloud is pronounced to have been fearful in the extreme, and the noise made by the tornado struck terror to the hearts of all observers.

Six miles east of Marysville, Mo., a tornado struck the house of Martin Boran, completely demolishing it. Mrs. Boran was carried about twenty yards away and dashed to the earth, killing har instantly. THE RANSAS CYCLONE.

KILLED BY CARS. Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribuna.

OTAWA, Ill., April 5.—As the Davenport express from the east passed old Marseilles this morning, Mrs. Daniel Rood was in the act of driving her own across the track. The engineer whistied, but the woman either did not realize her danger, or was carelesly inclined, as the locomotive struck her, throwing her off the track, striking her head against a stone, breaking the skull, and killing her instantly.

AN OPEN SWITCH. BALTIMORE, April 5.—A collision occurred to-night at the Union Depot between the New York express, due at 9 p. m., and the Pittsburg train, whiteh left Baltimore at 9:05 p. m. The accident was caused by an open switch. Walter Davis, baggageman of the Pittsburg train, was fatally injured.

BURNED TO DEATH.

New York, April 5.—Mrs. Julison Blowick, aged 37, respectably connected, who has been for some time past confined in an insane asylum, fell or threw herself upon a red-hot stove in the sylum yesterday, when alone, and was burne o death. The stove was not protected by a rail og or guard to prevent accident. BURNED TO DEATH.

MEMPHS, Tenn., April 5.—Last night, twelve miles north of this city, three colored children, aged 1, 2, and 3 years, were burned to death. They had been left in the cabin by the parents, who attended church. The fire originated by the explosion of a coal-oil lamp. All three perished before assistance came. STRUCK AN ICEBERG Bosron, Mass., April 5.—A dispatch from St, Pierre, an island off the south coast of New-foundland, announces that the Miguelon steamer Fernville, from West Hartlepool, March 15, for coston, was lately sunk in a collision with a beharg. The crew has been landed at St. Pierre

DROWNED. Special Dispetch to The Chicago Tribuna.

WATERTOWN, Wis., April 5.—A lad named Caron, aged 18 years, while hunting yesterday, was drowned in Rock River, near Juneau, by the

ing of his boat. OBITUARY.

JOHN BEST. special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune. CINCINNATI, O., April 5.—John Best, of Guern-sey County, O., the oldest Mason in America, is lead. He was born in County Tyrone, Ireland, in May, 1750, and was initiated a Mason in 1803 in freland, and was soon exalted to the Holy Royal Arch degree. Upon leaving its native hand Mr. Best was granted

ithdrawal card, and as soon as possible after ating in Washington County, Pennsylvania, united his fortunes with a lodge at the county i. He passed through all the degrees to that Knight Templar in Ireland, but did not re-

EUGENE BARNUM. NEW YORK, April &—Engene Barnum, Secretary of the Coperative Colonization Society, and prominently connected with other progressive and economical enterprises, died yesterday after a brief illness, aged 37 years. He was born in Detroit, Mich., and spent the greater portion of his life in the Western States and Territories, especially in Kansas and Colorado, where he was widely known and respected as a promoter of various useful enterprises.

COPELAND TOWNSEND.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune.

MILWAUKEE, April 5.—Copeland Townsend, proprietor of the Townsend House, Oconomowoc, died last night. He was United States Marshal of Colorado Territory about 1885, and he built the Townsend House about nine years ago. SAMUEL BRANNON.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribuna.

Milwauker, April 5.—Samuel Brannon, Postmaster at Portage, and formerly associated with J. A. Turner in publishing the Portage Register, died to-day. J. S. STOCKTON.

Special Dipatch to The Chicago Tribune.

LAFAYETTE, Ind., April 5.—Joseph Silas Stockton, one of the oldest residents of Tippecanoe County, died last night. He was formerly County Commissioner.

DR. H. WHARTON. Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribuna.
FARMER CITY, Ill., April 5.—Dr. H. Wharton, a adding physician, fell dead to-day from apolery.

LOCAL CRIME.

HIGHWAY ROBBERY. Charles Rice, of No. 617 Canal street, while pon his way home at an early hour yesterday corning, was beset at the corner of Canal and morning, was beset at the corner of Canal and Barbor streets by a couple of footpads. His acreams brought to his assistance Officer Dooley, and at his approach the thieves ran towards Stewart avenue, and disappeared amongst the reliroad-cars. The officer fired two shots at them, with what effect is unknown. In the chase one of the thieves lost his coat, which awaits him at the West Twelfth Street Station.

ALLEGED BIGAMY. ALLEGED BIGAMY.

Mrs. Annie Pridgeon, recently from Strathroy.
Canada, called at Central Station yesterday to
solicit aid in looking up her husband, William
Alfred Pridgeon, who, she claims, deserted her
about two years ago in Canada, married a
variety actress named Carrie Long, and
cane with her to the States.
During the day Detectives Shea and Keating
succeeded in finding Pridgeon at his work in
Tubbs' harness factory at Nos. 21 and 29 West
Madison street. He was arrested on a charge of
bigany, and was held by Justice Wallace in
\$1,000 to the 6tb. His defense, it is understood,
will be that he is not married to the woman.

will be that he is not married to the woman.

ATTEMPTED MURDER.

Officer M. S. McCabe is a lucky fellow, in one respect at least. Last evening, in company with Officer Edward Lee, he went to the residence of Gustave Elten for the purpose of arresting Gustave, at his wife's request, as he was drunk and had been abusing her and smashing the dishes and furniture. While they were at the door, demanding entrance, Elton fired through the door at them. Fortunately enough, the buillet did no other injury than hore a hole through McCabe's overcoat. Elton was then arrested after a brief struggle, and was booked at the station upon a charge of attempted murder. The revolver with which he did the shooting, Smith & Wesson, calibre 22, was found upon him.

THOSE IMMIGRANTS.
To the Editor of The Ohisago Tribuna.
CHICAGO, April 5.—The article regarding the German Aid Society in your Sunday's issue needs correction. Those immigrants were flungarians, but all spoke German, and were recommended by a reaspectable hotelkeeper in New York to the Bagle House here, kept by Peter Abt, a member of the Society. This house, the Minnesota, and the Railroad House have together four runners at the Pittsburg, St. Louis & Chicago depot. In any of these three houses the immigrants would have been treated justly. If they had instructed the agent of the Parmelee omnibus line to bring them to the Bagle House he would have done

SPORTING NEWS.

PEDESTRIANISM. New York, April 5-1:33 p. m.—Murphy, the holder of the O'Leary belt, retired from the pelestrian contest at 2:63:15 this morning, with a record of 15 miles and 2 laps. He suffered from

record of 15 miles and 2 saps. He suffered from rheumatism.

Noon score: Hart, 12; Pegram, 61; Howard, 61; Allen, 64; Kerwin, 39; Wood, 69; Krohne, 53; Merrill 60; Meintyre, 61; Dobler, 75; Henry, 51; Jaybee, 27; Faber, 73; Williams, 60; Ennis, 82; Hannwaker, 51; Brown, 47. Betting, Faber, 4; Hart, 5; Dobler, 6.

The score of the pedestrians at midnight was: Hart, 131; Khrone, 53; Faber, 121; Pegram, 104; Merritt, 111; Williams, 100; Howard, 07; McIntyre, 121; Allen, 118; Dobler, 129; Hannwaker, 80; Kerwin, 61; Henry, 83; Brown, 95; Woods, 101; Jaybee, 50.

San Francisco, Cal., April 5.—At Union-Hali, at 1 o clock this morning, Weston began an attempt to beat his Louden record of 550 miles. The track is octagen, twenty laps to the mile. Callaban and Chenowith, local pedestrians, enter against Weston, with five hours' start, he to pay \$500 to either of them who equals his own score.

THE OAR. New Obleans, April 5.—In the rowing matel o-day Plaisted won easily in 42 minutes 29 sec

RAILROAD NEWS.

THE TRUCKMEN'S STRIKE.

The back bone of the strike of the truckmen and freight-house inborers seems to be about broken, and but little further trouble is anticipated. All the railroads centering in this city have agreed to pay a minimum wages of \$1.25 to freight-house inborers, and have so informed the men. The Milwaukee & St. Paul has paid off the men. The Milwaukee & St. Paul has paid of the strikers and employed a full complement of new men. The foremen were brought here from Milwaukee. The managers of this road say they will not reëmploy under any consideration any of the strikers. Their road had for some time past been paying the highest wages for this class of work, and for this reason they consider the action of the strikers unwarranted and without cause. The say they have five amplications for

of work, and for this reason they consider the action of the strikers unwarranted and without cause. The say they have five applications for every vacancy. The new men they think will in a day or two be fully as capable to do the work as those who left.

About 100 men of the Lake Shore & Michigan Southern struck yesterday morning, asking an advance of 25 cents, or \$1.50 per day. They have been receiving \$1.25 since the 1st of April. The places of the atrikers were immediately filled by new men.

The strikers on the Lake Shore tried hard to induce the men at the Rock Island freight houses to join in the strike, and succeeded in so far as to get them to petition for an increase to \$1.50 per day. Local-Agent Gleason, after having consulted with the managers of his road, informed the men that the Company had decided to pay them \$1.25 per day from April 1, which was the highest amount paid by any road. The eloquence of Mr. Gleason had the effect of quieting the men, and they decided not to strike, and kept at work as usual.

There was some dissatisfaction among the men at the Michigan Central freight-bouses, but when they heard that Capt. Alexander Mackay would make a speech to them, they begged to be spared the infliction, and no more grumbling was heard thereafter.

There were sundry exaggerated reports regarding strikes on other roads circulated during the afterneon, but inquiry at the various offices.

readily be filled. So far the strikers have behaved well, and no attempts at intimidation have been made. CHICAGO & ALTON.

CHICAGO & ALTON.

The annual meeting of the stock and voting bond holders of the Chicago & Alton Railroad Company was held at the Company's office in Honoré Block yesterday. Mr. J. J. Mitchell, of St. Louis, presided, and Mr. C. H. Foster acted as Secretary. There were represented 22,638 shares of stock, out of a total of 124,908 shares. Of the 72,638 shares, about 65,000 were voted by proxy, and the reuminder were represented at the meeting. None of the bondholders voted as such. proxy, and the reinsinder were represented at the meeting. None of the bondholders voted as such.

The election of Directors for the Chicago & Alton Railroad Company (main line) resulted as follows: T. B. Blackstone, John B. Drake, and Wilson G. Hunt. The first two are redications, and the latter was elected in place of Willis James, who resigned about a year ago. The following Directors hold over: John F. Slater, John A. Stewart, George Straut, John Crear, Lorenzo Blackstone, John J. Mitchell. There was no election of officers, the old ones holding over.

The following gentlemen were elected Directors of the Joliet & Chicago Railroad Company: John Crear, John F. Slater, J. MoGregor Adams, John B. Drake, T. B. Blackstone. The old officers hold over.

The Mississippi River Bridge Company elected the following Directors: John J. Mitchell, George Straut, T. B. Blackstone, John B. Drake, John Crear. President, John Crear, Secretary and Treasurer, Charles W. Foster.

The Alton & St. Louis elected the following Directors: Lorenzo Blackstone, John J. Mitchell, T. B. Blackstone, Fond J. Mitchell, T. B. Blackstone, Secretary, T. B. Blackstone, Secretary, T. B. Blackstone, John J. Mitchell, T. B. Blackstone, Secretary, T. B. Blackstone, President, Lorenzo Blackstone, Secretary, T. B. Blackstone, President, Corrar, T. B. Blackstone, President, George Straut, Treasurer, T. B. Blackstone, President, George Straut; Treasurer, T. B. Blackstone, President, George Straut; Treasurer, T. B. Blackstone, President, George Straut; Treasurer, T. B. Blackstone, President, George Straut, Treasurer, T. B. Blackstone, President, George Straut; Treasurer, T. B. Blackstone, President, George Straut, Treasurer, T. B. Blackstone, President, George Straut, Treasurer, T. B. Blackstone, President, George Straut, The Alton & George S

FRUIT TRAINS. Mr. Horace Tucker, General Freight Agent of the Illinois Central Railroad, has issued the following circular to agents and shippers, announcing the fruit arrangement of his road for 1880:

The fruit-train will start from Catro and run to Chicago and Dubuque, when the bulk of shipments warrant, and till stop only where fruit is to be received or delivered. The rates on fruit and vegetables by fruit-train will be as follows:

Chicago Branch—From stations between Catro and Anna, inclusive, to Chicago, 30 cents per 100 pounds; Cobden and St. John's, 75 cents; Tamaroa and Central City, 70 cents; Odin and Mattoon, 65 cents.

Main Line—Catro and Anna, inclusive, to Du-

Onions, potatoes (sweet or common), apples, and tomatoes, either mixed or alone, will be taken in car-loads of 18,000 pounds or less by freight-trains; 20,000 pounds or less by freight-trains from all stations south of Centralia to Chicago, at \$50 per car by fruit-train or \$50 by freight-train. They must be shipped by one coosignor to one consignee."

THE RIGHT TO CROSS. THE RIGHT TO CROSS.

OMARA, April 5.—A decision has just been rendered in the case of the Union Pacific and Burlington & Missouri Railroads, in the fight about crossing; granting the Burlington & Missouri the right to cross at the grade of the Union Pacific at the desired point, and assessing the damages at \$1,000. This is a victory for the Burlington & Missouri, though the Union Pacific may appeal that portion of the decision relating to the amount of damages.

WEST-SIDE UNION DEPOT. WEST-SIDE UNION DEPOT.

The rais and other vermin which so long found a convenient and comfortable asylum at the dilapidated rookeries at the corper of Madison and Canal streets, which did service as a passenger depot for three of the largest and wealthiest railroads centering in this city, were mercilesty expelled from their oberished quarters yesterday. The destruction of the old rookeries began at an early hour, and in the evening but little of them was left. Ground for the depot that is to rise on the old site will be broken in a day or two, and the new structure will be pushed towards completion as rapidly as possible. It is expected to have it finished about Oct. 1, 1850.

During the construction of the new depot the Fort Wayne and Alton Railroads will use the Ireight house at the corner of Yan Buren and

NEW ORLEANS & SELMA.

SELMA, Ala., April 5.—Chancellor Ward rendered a decree to day in the New Orleans & Selma Railroad case. He dismissed Robertson's bill, and made a decree of sale, the proceeds to be divided railably amongst the indersed bondholders. No priorities were given. The road will probably be sald on the same day with the Selma, Rome & Dalton. EXPRESS ARRANGEMENTS.

oston, April 5.—The changes made in the aerican, United States, and Canada Express greements affecting only the private interests of owners. So far as the public is concerned, the companies will continue separate organizations

CROP NOTES.

Chot Aut Es.

Oincinnati Enquirer, April a.

We present to our readers to-day carefully compiled erop-reports from three great agricultural States,—viz.: Ohio, Indiana, and Kentueky.—in answer to circulars sent to correspondents throughout the States. The responses are most gratifying to the producer as well as the consumer. An increase in wheat acreage is shown, but this will probably be reduced to last season's average, owing to the drowning out of orts,—is in good condition, the growth beavy and the stand well made, save in distriblich suffered overflows during the winter The fruit-crop is exceptionally promising and, should no evil befall it, such as a size from it will exceed any crop harvested sin memorable fruit years of 1869 and 1864.

OCEAN STEAMSHIPS.

CHICAGO, MILWAUKEE & ST. PAUL RAILWAY.
On and after Sunday, April 4, and thereafter
until the completion of the new union depot
corner Madison and Canal streets, which will be about 1st of October next, passenger trains of this Company will arrive at and depart from the "Panhandle" depot, corner Clinton and Carroll streets, West side. People will bear in mind that Milwaukee avenue cars, on Randolph street, run direct to this depot. Chicago ticket offices, 65 Clark street, Grand Pacific Hotel, Palmer House, and at the depot

TLEMEN: I consider it a duty I owe mankind to inform you of the bonefit I have derived since last Sunday evening, when I took my first forty drops of "Constitution Water," recommended by a friend, it having cured him of kidney trouble. I have suffered great pain across the small of my back, so acute that it would awaken me out of a sound sleep, but, thanks to your medicine, I am now entirely well, and have not taken six doess in all. Your remedy is well, worth \$10 per bottle, but the price, \$1, puts it within the reach of all. Yours truly,

70 West Nineteenth street, New York City Ask your druggist for it. BUSINESS NOTICES.

victor Baby Foed
comes rearer to mother's milk than any other
preparation known. Try it. Price, 25 cents.
All druggists.

Eminent Brs. S. L. and I. C. Nidelet, St. Louis, write: . . . Colden's Lieblg's Liquid Extract of Beef we have prescribed with excellent success in diphtheria, malarial, typhoid fevers, debility, etc. Travelers, step at the Aster House, New York.



particular than the daily growth. We are living upon our constitution, which, day by day week by week, month by month, fails, fails, unit the fires of life die out and the human machin ceases its operations. When the fires of life the lowly we must feed the human farmace with fue that will kindle them had a glowing flame. Wha shall it be? MALT BITTERS. The bone an muscle producing, the nourishing and strength enling, the vitalizing and purifying MALT BITTERS, prepared without fermentation from Canadian BARLEY MALT and HOPS, combining a food and a medicine in the most perfect manner yet devised, and commend themselve to the Weak, Convalescent, Consumptive, Overworked, Debilitated, Emaciated, Nervous, Sleep less, Dyspeptic, Bilious, Fickle in Appette, It resolute in Mind and Subject to Melancholy, superior to all other forms of malt or medicin while free from the objections urged agains malt liquors.

TO RENT,

Tribune Building

A large Corner Office, with Vault, on the Second Floor. WM. C. DOW,

THE TRIBUNE WEATHER-MAP

From Observations Made by the Signal Service, U.S. A., at II P. M. Washington Mean Time, April 5, 1880.



WEST END Madison and Peoria-sts.

NEW SPRING SHAWLS Just Received, at Aston- cost. We offer them "25 per cent ishingly Low Prices.

500 Silk and Wool Shawls. \$3.50; usual price, \$5.50. A large line of extra fine Imported Silk and Wool Shawls, in 20 choice designs, at \$6; cheap at \$10. 350 Plaid Spring Shawls, in medium colors, at \$2.50;

worth \$4.00. The largest and most complete assortment of Paisley Shawls, in rich dark colorings and India designs, from \$7.50 to \$20.00; the greatest bargains ever

shown in this city. India Cashmere, Decca, and French Cashmere Shawls, in choice colorings, at as-

tonishingly low prices. Shetland Shawls and Black Cashmere Shawls of our own importation, the best value in this city--warranted.

ANCHOR LINE MAIL STEAMERS New York and Glasgow.

CTHIOPIA April 10.5 a m DEVONIA, April 24.3 p m

CIRCASSIA April II.II am BOLLVIA, May II, 3 p m TOPIA. April 7. 3 pm | Call Finla. April 14, 8 am labins, 50 to 500. Excursion Tokobs at reduced rates. HENDERSON REOUTHERS, 96 Washington at. NORTH GERMAN LLOYD.

New York Lendon LLOYD.

Steamers sail every Saturday from New York to Southsampton and French Researchers booked for Carlon and Palas and Proceedings to South State of Palas and Proceedings to Southsampton, London, Havre and Bromes, first cabling the Carlon Charles of Co. 3 Bowling trough N. Y. H. CLAUSENIUS & CO. 3 Bowling treen, N. Y. H. CLAUSENIUS & CO., 2 Bowling Agents for Chicago.

OCEAN NAVIGATION.

STATE LINE
o Glasgow, Liverpool, Dublin, Reiffast, and London
erry, from N. Y. every Thursday. Pirst Cabin, M.
iEffa according to accommodation. Second Cabin,
l. Steerage, 24. T Broadway, N. Y., and EE Handolph-st., Chicagon Bladden, Western Manager CUNARD MAIL LINE.

WHITESTARLIN

BIRDS GERNAN CANABLES And SUI Other kinds, Comme Goal Freb, and Adults

Chas. Gossage & Co.

Antique Lace Curtains Purchased from the manufacture less" than same goods were ever

at the extraordinary low price \$7 per Pair.

sold in this market, commencing

Those refurnishing this Spring should not fail to see these goods.

Materials for Curtains Furniture Covering. Furniture Reupholstered. Cur-

tains made and hung. Chas. Gossage & Co., State-st .-- Washington-st.

For Breakfast!

Ask Your Grocer For It! PARIS AND LONDON.

VISITORS WELCOMED. A. A. VANTINE & CO 681 Broadway, near Thirteenile-st., Rev. York.

NOW READY. LECTURES ON SOCIAL QUESTIONS

etition, Communium, Co-operation, a intion of Christianity to Socialisi By J. H. RYLANCE, D. D. 135 pp. 12mo. Cloth, 15 cts. Paper, a

NOTICE

ed Railroads as Demoralisers-Money Working Easier.

Pereign Exchange Advancing Towards the Gold Export Point.

The Produce Markets Stronger Early, but Closed Tame and Easier.

Very Quiet-Grain Active.

FINANCIAL.

the were feverish and transactions were d. The elevated railroads are still exertiseir baleful influence as demoralizers of arket. But for the bad break in them the all level of prices would be higher to-day. "points" affoat are of a discouraging a,—pretty good evidence that the leading tors do not wish to sell stocks, but want to dither to fill in for short sales or to secure a cerators do not wish to sell stocks, but want to try, either to fill in for short sales or to secure a pply for the next boom. The money market working more comfortably. It has not at any me been difficult for good borrewers with tod collaterals to get loans at the legal rate, very resource of manipulation has been used take advantage of the April settlements in der to squeeze the smaller operators. One ading operator alone, who has important bank fluence at his command, has kept up the essure on something over \$4,00,00 of loans, manding a commission on each; this commism be was able to keep at ½ per day until the d of last week. In Chicago, the symptoms are at we shall soon be sending currency back to see York, and the papers of that city report celpts of currency from the West and South, he loan market is working more easily in Phillishphic and Boston, as well as Chicago and ew York, and, if this tendency continues, it ill have a strong influence on the stock market.

dng houses were selling stocks estenta-the attack new being made is so de-sed and has such strong backing that it anged the complexion of some who have when strong bulls. Jay Gould is said to eart of a varied assortment of securities, dng Michigan Central and Erie, and to be ong of New York Central. This must be abilities now are that Mr. Solon ipreys will be chosen in Mr. Field's and that Mr. A. L. Hopkins will inde Vice-President. Manhattan went from to 28%, closing at 28%. The drop was caused imors that a suit for damages to property been decided adversely to the elevated Metropolitan dropped from 102 to 63%, ng at 26; New York Elevated was comparay steady, fluctuating between 114% and 113%, ng at 114. It is said by the Journal of Comtata at a meeting of the Manhattan Dirac on Friday an attempt was made to rethe dividends of both roads to 8 per cent annum. The Metropolitan Company was used to accept the reduction of dividends, the New York Elevated demurred to the osition, claiming that it was earning 10 per and could show that amount of profit. I regarded as possible that the leases of the roads may be abandoned and each will be operated independently. The ad Avenue Elevated Line is a Metropolitan; the expenses of management are said to regely the excess of the receipts, and if it has built in the same extravagant manner as all in the same extravagant manner as the Avenue Road it is no wonder that it is das an "elephant" in the hands of the olitan. If the leases of these roads be thrown up by the Manhattan the New evated Road would doubtless pay satisfied the stockholders, while the olitan would prophably not be able to describe the stockholders.

rai declined from 108 to 107; Mich- St. Joseph..... gan Central, 62% to 91%; Erie, 45% to 45%; Northwest, 26% to 96; the preferred, 110 to 108%; St. Paul, 83% to 82%; Wabash, 43% to 43%; the preferred, 69% to 68%; Ohio & Mississippi, 83% to 38%; the preferred, 76% to 75%; Kansas & Texas, 44% to 42%; Delegation 38% to 38¼; the preferred, 76½ to 75¼; Kansas & Texas, 4½ to 43%; Delaware & Hudson, 8½ to 53%; Lackawanns, 85½ to 92½; Jersey Central, 84 to 83½; Union Paeific, 91 to 90%; Iron Mountain, 58½ to 57½; Western Union, 106½ to 106%; Louisville & Nashville, 162½ to 159; Houston & Texas Central, 60 to 79; Canada Southern, 61½ to 58½; Minneapolis, 58½ to 57½; Sioux City, 43½ to 43½. There were very few gains. St. Joe opened at 35½, and closed ½ better, at 35; Pacific Mail moved up from 44½ to 44½, and Northern Pacific from 31 to 31½.

hicago operators have been deterred by the cent course of stocks from making any heavy robuses. The tactics of Wall street have ghtened very few into selling. Holders here a rule are strong men, and the fine traffic the adds are doing, and the good character of the neval business, seem to assure a much, higher

as a rule are strong men, and the fine traffic the coads are doing, and the good character of the general business, seem to assure a much higher range of prices for stocks.

Erie second 6s opened at 92%, sold down to 11%, and closed at 92.

In railroad bonds, in New York on Saturday, the chief interest centered in Erie consolidated seconds, which advanced to 92%, fell off to 91%, and recovered to 92. The dealings in the remainder of the list were well distributed, although not especially large in amount.

Business in Government bonds was not active, but prices were strong. The country bankers who refused to buy 4 per cents for their circulation above par last summer are gradually supplying themselves at the market price. The high prices have so much restricted the general demand that Chicago brokers are carrying smaller supplies than horetofore. The 3.65s were 92 bid and 93% asked; the 4s were 106% and 107; the 4%s, 108% and 109%; the 5s, 103% and 104%; and the possibility of specie exports, which had been dismissed, looks nearer again. The posted rates for sterling were 486 for sixty-day bills and 489 for sight. French bankers' bills were 518% and 65%. Actual rates for sterling were 485 and 489. Commercial sterling was 422%4483%; French commercial, 621% for Paris and 53% for Antwerp, Marsellies, and Havre. Commercial marks were 94 and 94%. The supply of bills was light, and

mercial stering was \$23\(2483\); French commercial, \$21\(\) for Paris and \$23\(\) for Antwerp, Marseilles, and Havre. Commercial marks were 94 and 94\(\). The supply of bills was light, and there have been free purchases of future exchange up to June. The large increase in the imports of foreign dry goods at New York for the month of March, as well as for the three months ended therewith, is of such importance as to command the attention of the trade generally. The total imports for March are \$12,283.60, against \$8,613.592 for the same time last year, \$4,075.648 in 1878, and \$7,881,329 in 1877. For the three months of the year the total imports are \$38,644,608, against \$27,190,674 for the same time last year, \$25,526,175 for 1878, and \$27,403,494 for 1877. For the nine months of the fiscal year the total importations are \$37,623,32, against \$64,234,636 compared with the same time last year, and \$62,423,925 for the same time in 1878. The total of goods thrown on the market for the month is \$42,502 less than the imports, but for the three months is \$91,911 in excess of importations.

tions.

Chicago bankers report the flow of currency unimportant in any direction, with indications of a speedy return of currency to Chicago, and slipments from here to New York. New York exchange sold between banks at par. Discounts have a downward tendency, with rates quoted at 60% per cent. Bank clearings were \$4,500,000.

Local securities were in good demand. City sorie was 90 bid, and 99% asked. West Town is sold at 103, Chicago 7s of 1884 at 107%, and large transactions in Lincoln Park 7s took place between dealers at 107% after the drawing.

In noticing the sitack on Canada Southern and Michigan Central, on the report that the Canadian Parliament had before it a bill to tax the cars of foreign companies passing through Ca-

dian Parliament had before it a bill to tax the care of foreign companies passing through Canadian territory at the rate of \$2.50 each per annum, the Bulletin notes that the Canada Southern, although owned mostly in this country, is easily a Canadian company, and not a foreign corporation. The World says:

If such a measure has been introduced in the landian Parliament, the majority in that body full doubtless recognize its true character; for, it could be regarded as a serious proposition, twould be a pointed request to the United

Stock.

The New York Evening Post, in answer to correspondent, says about the elevated roads:

The Manhattan Company is a creature—is proporate form—of the original individual owners of the Metropolitan and the New York Ele

H. H. HOLLISTER & CO., MEMBERS N. Y. STOCK EXCHANGE, BO LA BALLE-ST., CHICAGO., B. H. H. Hollister, R. B. Holmes, H. G. Holmes, N. Y. City. Chicago.

CHARLES HENROTIN 06 Washington-st.
On hand a good assortment of
WEST CHICAGO 5 PER CENT BONDS, Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul T per cent first mort-gage Bonds.

District of Columbia 8.65 Bonds, guaranteed by U. S. Stocks bought on New York, San Fi hicago Stock and Miping Boards.

TRASK & PRANCIS Bankers and Brokers, 70 BROADWAY, N. Y. Members of the New York Stock Exchange and New York Mining Stock Exchange. classes of Securisies Bought and Sold on Com-sion and Carried on Margins. Daily Market Letters sent to Customers. FIRST NATIONAL BANK OF CHICAGO

HAS FOR SALE \$100,000 5 PER CENT BONDS, ISSUED BY TOWN OF WEST CHICAGO, BY TELEGRAPH.

NEW YORK, April 5.—Governments strong and

NEW YORK.

NEW YORK, April 5.—Governments strong and higher.

Railroad bonds quiet and in the main firm. State securities duli and steady.

The stock market was irregular and unsettled-for elevated railroad shares, and Canada Southern. Metropolitan Elevated declined from 102 to 93% and closed at 93%. Manhattan rose to 31%, declined-to 25%, and closed at 28%. Canada Southern rose to 62, declined to 57%, and closed at 58%. In the general list Pacific Mail was buoyant, rising 2 per cent, to 45%, and closing at 44%. Northwest preferred advanced to 10%, and reacted to 108%. Louisville & Nashville fell off from 182% to 159. The fluctuations in the balance of the list were slight, and the market generally closed firm.

Mining shares were lower. Canada Southern broke on reports that Vanderbilt had sold out his interest in this stock, and that a bill would be introduced in the House to-day to place a tax on all freight-cars of the Company coming into the United States from Canada. It is believed that Gould, who has been short of Canada Southern for some time past, has done much towards depressing the shares.

The elevated railway stocks were depressed in consequence of the Supreme Court decision in the case of Dr. Caro vs. The Metropolitan Elevated Railroad Company for damages for injury to his property caused by the building of the road. Judge Speir gave a decision reversing the decision of the Court below, and ordered a new trial. The case in the lower court dame up on the report of the Referce sustaining the demurrer of the Company, that it did not set forth sufficient facts to constitute cause for action.

The traffic of railroads continues heavy. Earnings of the Eris Road for March show a gain of \$25,000, those of the Wabash \$300,000, of the North Wisconsin \$9,700. The carnings of the North Wisconsin \$9,700. The carnings of the Canada Southern. \$3,000 Northern Padisc. . 7,500 Lackawanna . 7,500 Northern Padisc. . 7,500

Money loaned up to 6 per cent per annum and 1-64 per diem, and down to 5 per cent, closing at 5; prime mercantile paper, 566.
Sterling exchange, 60 days, firm at 4854; temand, 4854. GOVERNMENT BONDS.

FOREIGN.
LONDON, April 5.—Consols. 98 5-16; account, 28%. American securities—New 5s, 105%; 4/ss, 111%; 4s, 109%; Illinois Central, 111; Pennsylvania Central, 54%; Erie, 46%; seconds, 54; Reading, 36.

The amount of bullion withdrawn from the Bank of England on balance; to-day was £20,-000. Paris, April 5.—Rentes, 80f 25c.

MINING NEWS. CHICAGO STOCK BOARD.

The following figures show the price the Chicago Mining Board: Boston Consolidated...... hicago & Süver Cliff......

Chicago & Silver Cliff, 300 at 23%; 100 at 25 doah common, 500 at \$1.75; Shenandoah prei at \$2.70; 150 at \$2.75. SAN FRANCISCO, Cal., April 5.

Savage levies an assessment of \$1.00.
Alta levies an assessment of 50c; Leo
BOSTON. REAL ESTATE. The following instruments were filed for rec

ord Monday, April 5: West Twelfth st, 8f ft w of Johnston, s.f. 20100
ft, dated March 21 (Charles Boy to Fred Boy).

Seymour st, 10f ft n of West Lake, w f. 20126 ft, dated April 2 (E. and M. Regan to James QuinLe Moyne st, 126 ft w of Hoyne av, 8 f. 20136 ft, improved, dated March 2 (Peter Tiedemann to Dora Matthessen). to Dora Matthiessen).

Madison st, 35 ft w of Franklin, n f, undivided 35 of 22,198 ft, dated April 2 (Marcus Simpson to Emily B. Jaggar).

South Dearborn st. 116 ft n of Twenty-ninth, e f, 25,110 ct, dated March 20 (M. G. Almy to Eliza A. Wolcott).

South Dearborn st, same as the above, dated April 2 (Eliza A. Wolcott to Johanna Sullivan).

Navajo Caledonia B. H.

wan).

West Monroe st, 25 ft e of Campbell av. n f. 19x
121 ft. dated March 31 (Henry Firnhaber to
Jane R. Case).

Rees st, 59 ft w of Ying, n f. 2xx100 ft, dated
March 23 (Rothschild & Eliel to E. Berger).

Erie st, 58% ft w of North State, st, 35%x107 ft,
dated April I (Ann O'Connor to Isabella D.

Goodwin). dated April I (Ann O'Connor to Isabella D. Goodwin).

Brown st. 20 ft s of West Taylor, e f. 28x100 ft. improved dated April 5 (Paul Fortin to A. and E. Fortin).

Johnson st. 20 ft s of Taylor, e f. 28x100 ft. dated April 5 (Canyon & Quellette to Patrick Britt).

Lowe av, 16% ft n of Thirty-seventh st. w f. 28x120 ft. dated March & John Tabbert to Carl Alm).

Mx125 ft dated March & John Tabbert to Carl Alm).

Bishnell st. 150 ft w of Wentworth av. s f. 28x 125 ft. improved, dated April 5 (Thomas Tikalsky to S. Kleiftges).

West Lake st. n w cor of Albany av. s f. 28x105 ft. dated Sept. 12 1879 (A. M. Jones to T. L. Kimball).

North Wells st. 25 ft s of Osk w f. 28x100 and the control of the core of the control of the Kimball).

North Wells st. 25 ft s of Oak, w f. 2x100 ft.

dated April 5 (N. J. Sandberg to John Lindquist.

Stewart av, n w cor of Thirty-eighth-st. c f. 125

x72 ft. dated April 2 (H. J. Nagro to Chicago &

Western Indiana Estimat Western Indiana Ralirond Company).

filler at, 18 ft s of West Harrison, w f. 25x113
ft, dated April 5 (John Page to P. J. Me-Laughlin. Laughlin).

Morgan et. 185 fr n of Fourteenth, e f. 25.78% ft. dated April 5 (J. Schmidt to Frank Meter).

Hull st. 1945 ft s of Menomonee, e f. 25.772 ft. improved, dated April 2 (Peter Hein to John Suhlsen).

Division st. 254 ft w of North Wells, s f. 33.250 ft. dated April 6 (Peter Cannon to Leonard Diederich). 1,000 uburn st, 30 ft n of Thirty-fifth, w f, 50x130 ft, dated April 8 (James J. Williams to James O'Callarban)

4,200 dated April 3 James J. Williams to James O'Celleshan).

Allport st. 694 ft n of Evana ef. 2x1254 ft. aligners et. 694 ft. n of Evana ef. 2x1254 ft. improved, dated April I John Faddar to Joseph Hornsdoeky.

Lake at. 60 ft w of Franklin. n f. 22x100 ft. (with other property). dated March 19 (Harvey M. Thompson to Ed Elisha Mark).

Clark st. 6495 ft n of Harrison. ef. 48x165 ft. (with other property). dated March 18 (Thomas B. Bryan to same).

Larrabee at. 5395 ft s of Black Hawk, w f. 3154x 2813-10 ft. dated March 30 (William H. Potter to Alexander Ellert).

West Division st. 180 ft e of Noble, s f. 2x150 ft. dated March 26 (A. A. and A. J. Wilkinson to John Hoffmann).

Division at, 36 ft a of Larraboe, s f. 26-10x168 ft. improved, dated March 29 (A. B. Johnson to Ohlander & Sandbery).

Division 41, 40 ft of North State, n f. undo Ohlander & Sandbery).

Division 41, 60 ft. of t. except west 66 ft, dated March 1 (Celen A. Warner to Margaret E. Dorman). ATH OF CITY LIMITS, WITHIN A RADIUS OF SEVEN

Frederick st. 26 ft of Orchards, s. 5821734
It. dated April 2 (Commercial Loan Co. to James Scully)
Wellington st, wof and near Haisted, s. f. 50
x304 ft, improved, dated April 5 (Master in Chancery to Edwin Doty).
North Haisted st, 175 ft s of Wrightwood av, e. f. 28x120 ft, dated April 3 (Mary Graham to Robert B. Moore).
SOUTH OF CITY LIMPES, WITHIN A RABBUS OF SEVEN
MILES OF THE COURT-HOUSE.
Englewood av, 8 ft wof Wellings at a 6x174

Englewood av. 48 ft w of Wallace st, s f, 48x124 ft, dated March 3l (H. C. Camp to August Tid-Wentworth av, near Fifty-seventh st, w f, 74x 1,500 127 ft, cnted April 5 (F. Grossmann to C. Sweet).

COMMERCIAL. The following were the receipts and shipments of the leading articles of produce in this city during the forty-eight hours ending at 7 o'clock Monday morning, and the corresponding time

| 1880 | 1879 | 1879 | 1879 | 1879 | 14,107 | 15,425 | 16,425 | 16,425 | 16,425 | 16,425 | 16,425 | 16,425 | 16,425 | 16,425 | 16,425 | 16,425 | 16,425 | 16,425 | 16,425 | 16,425 | 16,425 | 16,425 | 16,425 | 16,425 | 16,425 | 17,716 | 27,856 | 17,716 | 27,856 | 16,425 | 16,425 | 17,716 | 27,856 | 16,425 | 16,425 | 17,415 | 17,415 | 17,415 | 17,415 | 17,415 | 17,415 | 17,415 | 17,415 | 17,415 | 17,415 | 17,415 | 17,415 | 17,415 | 17,415 | 17,415 | 17,415 | 17,415 | 17,415 | 17,415 | 17,415 | 17,415 | 17,415 | 17,415 | 17,415 | 17,415 | 17,415 | 17,415 | 17,415 | 17,415 | 17,415 | 17,415 | 17,415 | 17,415 | 17,415 | 17,415 | 17,415 | 17,415 | 17,415 | 17,415 | 17,415 | 17,415 | 17,415 | 17,415 | 17,415 | 17,415 | 17,415 | 17,415 | 17,415 | 17,415 | 17,415 | 17,415 | 17,415 | 17,415 | 17,415 | 17,415 | 17,415 | 17,415 | 17,415 | 17,415 | 17,415 | 17,415 | 17,415 | 17,415 | 17,415 | 17,415 | 17,415 | 17,415 | 17,415 | 17,415 | 17,415 | 17,415 | 17,415 | 17,415 | 17,415 | 17,415 | 17,415 | 17,415 | 17,415 | 17,415 | 17,415 | 17,415 | 17,415 | 17,415 | 17,415 | 17,415 | 17,415 | 17,415 | 17,415 | 17,415 | 17,415 | 17,415 | 17,415 | 17,415 | 17,415 | 17,415 | 17,415 | 17,415 | 17,415 | 17,415 | 17,415 | 17,415 | 17,415 | 17,415 | 17,415 | 17,415 | 17,415 | 17,415 | 17,415 | 17,415 | 17,415 | 17,415 | 17,415 | 17,415 | 17,415 | 17,415 | 17,415 | 17,415 | 17,415 | 17,415 | 17,415 | 17,415 | 17,415 | 17,415 | 17,415 | 17,415 | 17,415 | 17,415 | 17,415 | 17,415 | 17,415 | 17,415 | 17,415 | 17,415 | 17,415 | 17,415 | 17,415 | 17,415 | 17,415 | 17,415 | 17,415 | 17,415 | 17,415 | 17,415 | 17,415 | 17,415 | 17,415 | 17,415 | 17,415 | 17,415 | 17,415 | 17,415 | 17,415 | 17,415 | 17,415 | 17,415 | 17,415 | 17,415 | 17,415 | 17,415 | 17,415 | 17,415 | 17,415 | 17,415 | 17,415 | 17,415 | 17,415 | 17,415 | 17,415 | 17,415 | 17,415 | 17,415 | 17,415 | 17,415 | 17,415 | 17,415 | 17,415 | 17,415 | 17,415 | 17,415 | 17,415 | 17,415 | 17,415 | 17,415 | 17,415 | 17,415 | 17,415 | 17,415 | 17,415 | 17,415 | 17,415 | 17,415 | 17,415 | 17 1880, | 1879, 1880, | 1879.

The following grain was inspected into store in this city yesterday morning: 2 cars red win-ter wheat, 1 car mixed, 22 cars No. 2 spring, 21 cars No. 3 do. 9 cars rejected, 3 cars no grade (58 wheat): 103 cars No. 2 corn, 40 cars high mixed, wheat); 105 cars No. 2 corn, 40 cars high mixed, 14 cars new mixed, 7 cars rejected (164 corn); 12 cars white oats, 5 cars No. 2 mixed, 8 cars rejected (23 oats); 2 cars No. 1 rye, 3 cars extra No. 3 barley, 1 car feed do. Total, 251 cars, or 125,000 bu. Inspected out: 12,215 bu wheat, 72,482 bu corn, 5,553 bu oats, 3,011 bu rye, 6,675 bu barley. The shipments from this city by the various routes for the week ending April 3 were as follows:

115 2,588 230 150 410 1,385 62 400 400 19 433 8 265 175 1,200 B. & Q..... M. & St. P.... 23,515 50,000 261,000 113,550 6,537 21,002 55,470 61,537 10,825 17,775 117,440 55,470 1,515 29,801 185,334 26,213 & St. L. 16,851 190,970 34,000 Total..... 67,014 300,007 3 082564 313,501

30% o for May. Rye was! Bic higher, at 65c cash and 68% o for April. Barley closed higher, at 75c for No. 2 and 60c for May, extra 3. Hogs were firm early, but closed easy, at \$4.35@4.55 for light and at \$4.30@4.75 for heavy. Cattle were inactive and weak, with sales at \$2.20@5.30.

The dry-goods trade continues to display a satisfactory degree of activity, and the market apparently is as firm as at any previous period. There was a fair movement in staple and fancy groceries, and most lines were quoted firm. Coffees remain under neglect, and are not held with much show of confidence. In the dried-fruit market a %6 decline in prunes was the only change noted. Fish were quiet and steady. The butter and cheese markets were quiet and unchanged. Nothing new was developed in the bagging, leather, tobacco, and coal markets. There was not much activity in the oil trade, and lard and turpentine were quoted lower. The latter turpentine were quoted lower. The latter dropped off to the Pig fron met with only a light demand. Prices were again reported easy. The lumber market was moderately active. Yard prices are irregular, but it is claimed they are not shaded so much as usual at the opening of a new season. The receipts at the sale docks were small. There seems to be little demand for cargoes. The wool market was quiet and steady. Western mills are being supplied and

for cargoes. The wool market was quiet and steady. Western mills are being supplied, and they will probably take all the stock here before new wools come forward. Seeds were steadler, the leading kinds—timothy and clover—being more active. Hay was firm, being in good request. Hides were steady. Green fruits were selling in small lots to the city and country trade at previous prices. Poultry was firm, and eggs ruled higher.

Lake freights were quiet and unchanged. Two engagements were reported for oats—85,000 bu. The rate for corn was nominal at 6c, and the rate on a cargo of oats was 4½ to Buffalo.

Rail freights were steady at 35c per 100 lbs on grain and 45c on provisions to New York. Through freights to Liverpool were 78c on meats and lard and 60½ on flour; do to Glasgow 60½ c, and lard and meats to Hamburg 85c.

The receipts of wheat at Chicago, Milwaukee, St. Louis, Toledo and Detroit, reported yesterday, aggregated 155,000 bu, and the shipments 22,000 bu.

329,000 bu.

The following was the produce movement reported from New York resterday: Receipts—
Flour, 28,537 bris; wheat, 192,500 bu; corn, 175,760 bu; oats, 40,900 bu; corn-meal, 688 pkgs; rye, 1,000 bu; malt, 14,160 bu; pork, 594 bris; beef, 2,043 bris; cut meats, 4,199 pkgs; lard, 3,057 tcs;

whisky, 400 bris.

Exports for forty-eight hours—Flour, 7,000 bris; wheat, 279,000 bu; corn, 245,000 bu.

Ionia County, Michigan, the banner wheat county last year, is visited by a phase of insect county last year, is visited by a phase of insect life which may seriously reduce the yield from the next crop. Some wheat stalks have been brought here as specimens, showing that larvee are present in unusual profusion, and the fly will soon make its appearance with warm weather. There is reason to believe that insect life will be extraordinarily active and abundant this summer, not only in Michigan, but in other Western States. The mild weather has permitted the survival of millions of insects that would have been killed off by really cold weather. S. W. Tallmadge, of Milwaukee, gives the following estimates of the wheat crop of the world in million bu:

nited States

contributing about one-quarter of the whole. The following were the exports from the four

The following table shows the exports from New York for the week ending Wednesday even-in New York on the dates named: April 3, Mar. 27, April 8 1880, 1880, 1879. 3,431,000 3,498,000 2,629,000 1,561,000 894,000 968,000 898,000 567,000 650,000 883,000 281,000 307,000 434,000 283,000 283,000

PROVISIONS. PROVISIONS.

HOG PRODUCTS—Were unusually quiet, but firmer, though Liverpool reported a decline of 3d in meats. The market for hogs was quoted 5c higher, and that made holders of product firmer in their views, though buyers were few. The later feeling was easier, except on hams. There was some shipping demand for lard, but very little offered except at relatively high prices; the lard is all being carried on contracts.

relatively high prices; the lard is all being carried on contracts.

MESS PORK—Advanced 75,600c per bri, but closed the same as Saturday at \$10.50 for round lots, spot. or seller the month, \$10.000 10.000 for round lots, spot. or seller the month, \$10.000 10.000 for round lots, spot. or seller the prices at \$10.000 for seller May, and \$10.705 seller May at \$10.000 for seller June at \$10.705 seller May at \$10.000 for seller June at \$10.700 10.000 for seller May at \$10.000 for seller June 10.000 for seller May and \$50 bris seller the year at \$10.00. Total, \$2,000 bris. Also 50 bris prime mess at \$11.00.

LARD—Advanced 25,650 per 100 lbs and closed a shade better than on Saturday at \$7.0067.001, seller May, and \$7.1067.1175 seller May at \$7.000 for seller April at \$7.0067.001 to seller May at \$7.000 for seller April at \$7.0067.001 to seller May at \$7.000 for seller May, and \$7.000 for seller June; 100 boxes do on private terms; 150 boxes long clears (light) at \$7.00 for \$1.000 for

 Loose
 \$6.25
 \$0.90
 \$6.20
 \$0.50

 Spot, boxed
 6.62%
 4.05
 6.50
 6.70

 April, boxed
 6.62%
 4.05
 6.50
 6.70

 May, boxed
 6.67%
 4.10
 6.60
 6.73

 June, boxed
 6.57%
 4.20
 6.70
 6.88

BREADSTUFFS.

Sign for country, with sale of 300 bris city at 60.

BREADSTUFFS.

FLOUR—Was dull and little better than nominal, but holders were firm, hoping that lower freight rates will soon bring out a better demand. Sales were limited to 125 bris winters on private terms; 325 bris springs, partly at 8.55; 100 bris extras at 84.00; 130 bris supers at 83.30; and 100 bris rye flour at 84.60. Total, 800 bris. Export flours in sacks were quoted at 85.002. A25 for extras, and 85.356.85 for choice do.

OTHER BREADSTUFFS—Sales were reported of 7 cars bran at 84.00; 2 cars middlings at 84.506.17.00; 1 car shorts at 84.413½; 2 cars wheat screenings at 87.00; 1 car do at 80.00; 2 cars middlings at 84.506.17.00; 1 car do at 80.00; 2 cars wheat screenings at 87.00; 1 car do at 80.00; and 2 cars coarse corn-meal at 13.506.14.00 per 100 on track.

I SPRING WHEAT—Was moderately active, chiefly for next month's delivery, and stronger, advancing 196, and closing le above the latest quotation of Saturday. London reported a decline of la per quarter, and stronger, advancing 196, and closing le above the latest quotation of Saturday. London reported a decline of la per quarter, and stronger and stron

solid at 3135c. closing at 31c. June was about the same as May, with moderate trading in it, closing as 31c. July outs brought 3954334c. Samples were in good request and friener. Cash sales were reported of 31.-40 bu No. 2 at 285637c; il. 23 bu by sample at 31c.334c on track; and 4.00 tu mixed at 28c36c; and 11.00 bu white at 38c365c, all free on board. Total, 32.40 bu. The same and the same and a same a same and a same a sa

GENERAL MARKETS. BROOM-CORN-Several of the local dealers repor an advance in price of \$10.00 per ton. They say "A very careful canvaise of the country east and west has revealed a shortage in the crop of broom-corn amounting to fully 4,000 tons":

Choice hurl
Fine green, with hurl to work it...
Red-tipped do and hurl
Inferior
Crooked Crooked.

BUTTER—But slight change was apparent market. The demand is less free than here buyers evidently anticipating an early deelir thus far the receipts have not proved excessionly delir than the control of the

brick:

Common brick

Lime per bri in bulk

Common cement, bris

American Portland do, bris

CHEESE—The demand continues light, and, aside from fine qualities (which are in scanty supply and firm), the feeling is weak. In a retail way choice full creams find buyers at 184(616c, but sales at over 1856 are exceptional. We quote:

timore & Ohio..

FRUITS AND NUTS—In this mar important changes. Prunes were b other lines remained firm, as pr Trade was only moderately active: FOREIGN.

arolina.....

Patent cut-loaf... Crushed

Blackstrap.
Choice New Orleans molasses.
Prime do...
Common do...

No. 1 prairie
Slough.
HIDES—Were in good demand and firmceipts continue light:
Green-cured hides, light, P 3
Green-cured hides, heavy.
Dailaged hides.
Day-saited, P 3
Dry dint.
Sheep pelts, wool estimated.

Lath
Shingles, standard.
Shingles, choice.
OILS—Lard oil remains weak, and we quotations. There was a further declin tine, 4& being the market-price yesterda price-changes were noted:
Carbon, IN degrees test.
Carbon, headlight, IIS degrees test.
Carbon, headlight, IIS degrees test.
Elaine.

Turkish prunes, new... Raisins, layers. Raisins, London layers. Raisins, Valencia. Raisins, loose Muscatel. Zante currants, new... Citron.

EAST LIBERTY.

RAST LIBERTY. Pa.; April 5.—CATTLE—Regipts since Friday, 3:30 head of through and 545 of yard stock; total for the week ending this day, 5:70 through and 1.50 local pariset 53 through and 1.50 local last week. The supply this week is 41 loads less than on last Monday. Business very dull indeed, scarcely anything doing, but at retail prices rule about as follows: Best, 1.30 to 1.400 hes, 50.005.25; fair to good butchers' stock, 1.00 to 1.50, \$4.004.45; common and light stock, \$2.563.65; buils, cows, and stags, \$2.563.75; sales to-day, 32 head.

HOGS—Receipts, 10.05 head; total for the week, \$0.256, against 18.40 last week; Yorkers, \$4.5064.75; Philadelphias, \$4.965.10.

SHEEP—Receipts, 7.00 head; total for the week, \$0.00, against 18.40 last week; selling slow as 156.25c aff from last week.

mixed packing, \$5.7563.05.

BALTIMORE, April 5.—BEEF CATTLE—Market slow and prices unchanged; very best, \$5.0065.074; ffrat quality, \$1.12463.07; medium, \$1.12463.07; receipts, \$1.25463.07; receipts, \$1.254

CINCINNATI. CINCINNATI. CINCINNATI. CINCINNATI. April 5.—H068—Quiet; common, \$3.50 &430; light, \$4.304.50; packing, \$4.354.60; butchers', \$4.504.75; receipts, 2.30; shipments, 700.

INDIANAPOLIS, April 5.—H068—Stendy at \$3.500 &4.50. Receipts, 4.600; shipments, 3.300. BY TELEGRAPH.

FOREIGN.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribuna.

Liverpool. April 5-11:30 a.m.—Flote.-No. 1, ils; No. 2, ils 3d.

Grain-Whest.-Winter. No. 1, ils 3d; No. 2, ile 10d; spring. No. 1, ils; No. 2, ils; white, No. 1, ils 11d; No. 2, ils 4d; club, No. 1, ils 3d; No. 2, ils. Corn.-New. No. 1, ils 4d; club, No. 1, ils 3d; No. 2, ils. Corn.-New. No. 1, is 3d.

Provisions—Pork. 6b. Lard. 3s.

Liverpool. April 5.—Cotton—Active and firm at 75677-18d; sales, 12,000 bales: speculation and export. 2,000; American, 10,300.

Bacon—Short clear, 3s 9d.

Refined Petroleum—63d.

London. April 3.—Petroleum—194f.

The following were received by the Chicago Board of Tradle:

Liverpool. April 3.—Wheat steady; no pressure to sell. Corn in fair demand and firm. of arrive—Wheat seady; no pressure to sell. Corn in fair demand and firm. To arrive—Wheat and corn dull Arrived—Wheat sheady; no pressure to sell. Corn in fair demand and firm. To arrive—Wheat and corn quiet and steady. Pork—V. Corn. 3s. Chicago. 2; S. C. 3lower at 18s 3d. Tallow. 3s. Chicago. 2; S. C. 3lower at 18s 3d. Tallow. 3s. Chicago. 2; S. C. 3lower at 18s 3d. Tallow. 3s. Chicago. 2; S. C. 3lower at 18s 3d. Tallow. 3s. Chicago. 2; S. C. 3lower at 18s 3d. Tallow. 3s. Chicago. 2; S. C. 3lower at 18s 3d. Tallow. 3s. Chicago. 2; S. C. 3lower at 18s 3d. Tallow. 3s. Chicago. 2; S. C. 3lower at 18s 3d. Tallow. 3s. Chicago. 2; S. C. 3lower at 18s 3d. Tallow. 3s. Chicago. 2; S. C. 3lower at 18s 3d. Tallow. 3s. Chicago. 2; S. C. 3lower at 18s 3d. Tallow. 3s. Chicago. 2; S. C. 3lower at 18s 3d. Tallow. 3s. Chicago. 2; S. C. 3lower at 18s 3d. Tallow. 3s. Chicago. 3; S. C. 3lower at 18s 3d. Tallow. 3s. Chicago. 3; S. C. 3lower at 18s 3d. Tallow. 3s. Chicago. 3c. 2s. FOREIGN.

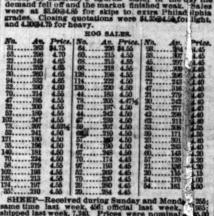
NEW YORK. Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribuna,
NEW YORK, April 5—GRAIN—Wheat—Winter
featings to a more liberal aggregate, chiefly in the
option line, at unsettled prices. No. 2 red and No. 1
white net with more urgent inquiry for early deivery, and through scarcity ruled quite strong up to
ear the close at a further advance of lelike, weakneed on: the latest transactions.

eks are running low. wool in a fortnight,

CHTOAGO.

CATTLE-Received during Sunday and Monday, 1847: same time last week, 2,445; official last week, 20,201; shipped last week, 17,556. In this branch of the live-stock market yesterday was one of the quietest days of the season. With New York largely overstocked and lower, and reports from other points scarcely more encouraging, shippers were little inclined to invest, except at a reduction in prices. Holders, anticipating a moderate run for this week, did not feel like making much of a reduction from the low prices of last week, and the inability of buyers and sellers to come together in their views seriously checked trading. Sales to the machine was seriously

CATTLE SALES.



20,100, against 14,500 last week; selling slow at 15,250 aff from last week.

ST. LOUIS.

per; United, 85%c; crade

JESIN—Dull and nominal.

1938—Firmer; Western, 1940-114c.

PROVISIONS—Pork dull; old mess, 111.00 min.

Best—Demand active; extra mess, 111.00; extra indian mess, 118.00820.00. Cut meats steady; lear desmiddles, 17.00; short clear middles, 17.00; lear desmiddles, 17.00; short clear middles, 17.00; lear desmiddles, 17.00; short clear middles, 17.00; lear desmiddles, 17.00; lear desmiddles

BALTIMORE. Less active and lower; Wes

WHISKY—Dull at \$1.084/21_00.
FREIGHTS—To Liverpool, per steamer, steady; as ton, 7-42-8/4d; flour, 26 d; grain, 75/d.
RECRIPTS—Flour, LOII bris; wheat, 71,000 bu; sm. 175,000 bu; oats, 400 bu.
SHIPMENTS—Wheat, 25.350 bu; corn, 104.300 be.
SALES—Wheat, 460.000 bu; corn, 200,000 bu.

NEW ORLEANS, April &—FLOUR—Quiet, but steady superfine \$4.50-\$4.75; XX, \$5.00-\$25; XXX, \$5.00-\$25; high grades, \$5.75-\$6.375; GRAIN—Corn searce and firm at \$7650c. Onto qua-\$30.00322.00.

PROVISIONS—Pork quiet at \$11.75. Lard prime steam tierce, 7@73/c; keg, 84/c. Bulk scarce and firm; shoulders, loose, \$4.50; pecked clear rib, \$5.50; clear sides, \$5.55. Bacon quistendy; shoulders, \$1.75; clear rib, \$5.75/427.9; \$7.625/697.75. Hams, sugar-cured, in good demarkall price; canvased, 104/c.

forcements, which under Lieut. Clar Miles was accommand C. W. Savag bound for Hisma a larger escort will continue his

creek. Before pieted for surpribut we wore to ponies. Finding into their camp into their camp lesiping into a deling Soart. John them fully aurroccreep may at large force to them. A direct paricyed with the disposed to sure shot was fired for opened fire. The are all carptured, pany, and severe exhausted to-de march through counted sixteen about forty. A shell the indian long enough, whigh the fired in the indian long enough, who is to night, and to onight, and to

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PHILADELPHIA.

PHILADELPHIA.

PHILADELPHIA. April 5.—FLOUR—Transaction confined to small lots to meet immediate wants of the local trade; Minnesota extras, medium, 8.75; page 8.60; choice, 8.25; fancy, 8.57%; Ohio extra 8.25 spring and winter wheat patents, 5.000.08 lbs flour, M.7504.87%.

GRAIN—Wheat decidedly better; Western mind, elevator, 81.25%; No. 2 red, elevator, 81.25%; No. 2 red, elevator, 81.25%; No. 2 red, april, 51.25% bid, 51.37% asked; May, \$1.35% bid, 51.37% asked; July, 51.5 lbs, \$1.99% asked; July, 61.5 lbs, \$1.99% asked; July, 61.5 lbs, \$1.99% asked, Onto quiet; Western mixed, elevator, 50; steamer, 80%; sail mixed, elevator, 50; sail mixed, april, 57% bid, 50% asked; July, 61.8%; asked, Onto quiet; No. 2 with 45%; asked, Onto quiet; No. 3 white, 50; No. 2 with 446444%.

PROVISIONS—Quiet and inchanged.

494c asked. Oan quiet; No. 3 white, the; No. 1 wins
454445c.
PROVISIONS—Quiet and unchanged.
BUTTRI—Easter; creamory extras, No. 5c; New Yor
State and Bradford County, Pennsylvania, extras 5
excer. Wostern Reserve, extra. Medic; do good
enotice—Quiet; Western, 12c.
CHESSE—Steady; creamory, 14c; do good, 198156
PETROLEUM—Dull; refined, 754c.
WHISKY Quiet at \$1.00.
RECRIPTS—Flour, 2.00 bris; wheat, 80.00 bu; com
BR,000 bu; oats, 11.00 bu.
Shipments—Wheat, 25,000 bu; corn, 85,000 bu.

ST. LOUIS.

ST. LO

BOSTON. April 5.—PLOUID-Dull; Western sup-BOSTON. April 5.—PLOUID-Dull; Western sup-BASSGA.75; common extras, \$5.003.50; Wisconia tras, \$5.003.75; Minnesota do, \$5.002.50; wind wheats, Ohio and Michigan, \$6.0036.50; lillinos Indians, \$6.006.75; St. Louis, \$5.002.75; spring winter patents, \$6.7568.55. GRAIN-Corn in fair demand; mixed and relies \$936114c. Oats dull, with a moderate demand; h. and extra white, \$9361c; No. 2 white, \$6; No. 3 wind and 2 mixed, \$2.566.8 kyo. 50c. BUTTER-Cholos creameries, \$3,25c; ladis-paint \$26.25c. 00 bu. SHIPMENTS Flour, 505 bris; corn, 74,000 bu. MILWAUKEE.

MILWAUKEE.

MILWAUKER, April & FLOUR-Market firmer.
GRAIN-Wheat firm: opened 3/e higher and conwent; No. 1 Milwinkee hard, \$Li6/4; No. 1 Milwinkee, \$1.29/4; No. 2 do, \$l.11/4; seiler April, \$1.29/4; No. 3 Milwaukee, \$5/47, \$1.29/4; No. 2 do, \$l.11/4; seiler April, \$1.29/4; No. 3 Milwaukee, \$5/47, \$1.29/4; Oats firmer; No. 3 Milwaukee, \$5/47, \$1.29/4; Oats firmer; No. 2 seiler May, \$10. 100, \$1.29/4; No. 1 Milwinkee, \$5/47, \$1.29/4; No. 1 Milwinkee, \$5/47, \$1.29/4; No. 2 seiler May, \$10. \$1.29/4; No. 1 Milwinkee, \$1.29/4; No. 2 seiler May, \$10. \$1.29/4; No. 2 seiler Ma

1624 TOLEDO. TOLEDO, O., April & GRAIN-Wheat steady and Michigan, \$1.24; No. 2 red winter, spot, \$1.386; April \$1.244; May, \$1.386; June, \$1.306; July, \$1.306; Wastern amber, \$1.34; No. 2 amber Illinois, \$1.34; Wasterdy; high-mixed, \$956; No. 2, spot, \$256; June, \$1.30, \$200; \$1.300; White, \$20; rejected, \$356. Oats dull and assets the control of the control of

CINCINNATI.

CINCINNATI. O., April & COTTON—Weak at INFIGURE—Firmer; Tamily, 85.09; fanoy, 85.504.3.

GRAIN—Wheat dull and nominal; light offering at 81.73. Corn in fair demand, at 41c. Onto quiet a 88. Bye dull at 80c. Barley firm, with fair demands at 10c. Onto quiet at 80c.

PROVISIONS—POYK—Market easier at 101.004.

Bulk meant quiet but firm, at 24.00, 8.00, 8.73. Insteady, with fair demand at 5c. 74c. 75c.

WHISKY—In fair demand at 82.00.

BUTTER—Easier; choice Western Reserve.

LINSEED OIL—Steady at 80c. CINCINNATI.

LOUISVILLE.
LOUISVILLE.
PLOUB-Quiet and unchanged.
GRAIN-Wheat steady at \$1.158.118. Corn quiet
2 white, \$20.075/c; do mixed, \$10. Cas quiet
white, \$20.075/c; do mixed, \$10. Cas quiet
HAT-Steady at \$10.0017/0.
PROVINIONS-Pork quiet at \$11.50. Land

BALTIMORE.

PHILADELPHIA.

PHILADELPHIA.
BIA. April 5.—FLOTE—Transactions and lots to meet immediate wants of the innesota extras, medium, \$3.75; good, \$5.25; fancy, \$5.37%; Ohio extra, \$4.5; neter wheat patents, \$7.0008.00 Ryr 7%.
eat decidedly better; Western mixed, 4; No. 2 red, elevator, \$1.35%; No. 2 red, old, \$1.37% asked; May, \$1.35% bid, \$1.33% bi

: Western, 12c.
ady: creamery, 14c; do good, 13313(c.
Dull; refined, 74c.
tlet at \$1.00.
llour, 2.30 bris; wheat, 58,000 bu; com.
-Wheat, 25,000 bu; corn, 88,000 bu.

ST. LOUIS.

pril & PLOUR.—Dull; XX, 8.00 asked ah; choice, 8.35 bid.
aat opened better, but declined; red. mash; 81.261.394 April; \$1.18%-01.184.
13/61.113/61.119/ June; \$73/6973/6 Juri...
No. 4 do, \$1.06 bid. Corn firmer; \$5/60.00 pril; \$3/6333/6 Juri...
No. 4 do, \$1.06 bid. Corn firmer; \$5/60.00 pril; \$3/6333/6 Juri...
a lariez quil and unchanged.
andy at \$1.00.
—Pork quiet; \$10.20211.00 cash. Dry sall; \$1.206.00.

For quiet; \$10.20211.00 cash. Dry sall; \$1.00.00.

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BOSTON.

#il & Floure Dull; Western superfination extras, \$5.0065.50; Wisconsin extra minesota do, \$6.0067.25; winter and Michigam, \$6.006.50; Hinois and \$6.75; 8t. Louis, \$6.5067.25; spring and \$6.75; 8t. Louis, \$6.506.50; No. 2 white spring and \$6.4561c; No. 2 white spring and \$6.7561c; No. 2 white spri Flour, 505 bris; corn, 74,000 bu.

MILWAUKEE.
April 5.—Flour.—Market firmer.
at firm; opened ¼c higher and diosed
liwaukee hard, \$1.16½; No. 1 Milwauno. 2 do, \$1.11½; seller April, \$1.65½;
no. \$1.13½; No. 3 Milwankee, \$95½; No.
od, \$6c. Corn steady and scarce; No.
irmer; No. 2 seller May, \$10.
\$6c. Barley stronger; No. 2 spring, \$6c.
Firmer, Mess pork firm at \$1.00.
\$7. Lard.—Prime steam, \$1.00 cash; \$7.10. nd higher at \$1.25-4.45.

heat to Buffalo, 7c.
our, 5,000 bris; wheat, 14,000 bu; oats,
flour, 2,000 bris; wheat, 10,000 bu; oats,

come contracts, which have hitherto been accepted as legal, and so recognized by the courts of Marjana, Pennsylvania, Indiana, and other States; and Surjana, Pennsylvania, Indiana, and other States; and Building, and Loain Association, of Ducatur. Illinois, recognize the fact that under such decision it is not expedient to attempt a continue that and the fact that under such decision it is not expedient to attempt a continue that association as heretofore operated; and if compelled to abandon the plan of prests which is the basis of the institution, we can imagine of no other plan of prests which is the basis of the institution of accumulation that could be prestoned our survival and while we lament this inevitable and sadden striking down of associations so useful to those who have not means otherwise to secure homes of their own; so productive of saving and thrifty habits, and in filling so important a place in the progress and improvement of our city, we conclude that the only reasonable to scarse that can now be adopted is to accept the course that can now be adopted is to accept the course that can now be adopted is to accept the course that can now be adopted is to accept the course that can now be adopted is to accept the course that can now be adopted is to accept the course that can now be adopted is to accept the course that can now be adopted in the summer of the business of this Association as will comply with the law, and at the fame time operate as quality as possible upon the interests of all members, whether borrowing or non-borrowing stockholdows; the fact that all alike entered the Association in second at the production of the law and at the spirit of the foregoing preamble.

In conformity with the above resolution, committee have been appointed by each of the shores. That the President appoint a committee of the there is a product the state of the association in account that the spirit of the foregoing preamble.

In conformity with the above resolution of committee and borrowers as nearly as TOLEDO.
pril 5.—Grain—Wheat steady: ambes
No. 2 red winter, spot, \$1.284; April,
b6; June, \$1.294; July, \$1.086; Wester
i; No. 2 amber Illinois, \$1.294. Corn
red, \$996; No. 2, spot, \$356c; June, \$cri
rejected, \$356c. Oats dull and nomina

Firm; mammoth, 84.00; prime, 23.20; t weak; No. 2 red winter, April, 81.20; 8.81.21; No. 3 red Wabash, Bl.Tr. Corn 0. 2 spot, 3040; May, 23%. leat, 32.00 bu; corn, 72.00 bu; cara Vheat, 67,000 bn; corn, 181,000 bu; cath

... April 5.—Corrox—Weak at 1946; family, 56.00; fancy, 85.96.00. dull and nominal; light offerings at reemand, at 41c. Oats quiet at 55c. Barley firm, with fair demand;

LOUISVILLE.

pril 5. COTTON—Quiet at 1996.
and unchanged.
do filipalls. Corn quiet; fig.
do filipal. By quiet; fig.
sixed, 40c. Oats quiet; fig.
ork quiet at \$11.90. Lard

MARINE NEWS.

KANSAS CITY.

BUFFALO.

PETBOLEUM.

DRY GOODS.

THE INDIANS.

heriel Dispatch to The Chicago Tribuna.

HEMARK, D. T., April S.—A special dispatch the Bismarck Tribuns from Ferry Point, toyears that the recent Indian outbreaks, setables, etc., have at last culminated in our complications. The Indians are getting tiess as the grass begins to appear, and show as of hostility. Capt. Huggins with Companies at C. Second Cavairy, who started out after the companies of the state of th

LOAN ASSOCIATIONS.

Lively Matinee Between Schooner Nime and Clark Street Bridge.

CANSAS

Grant Straight to The Chicago Propunt.

Grant Mo., April 5.—GR AIX—The Price of the Chicago Propunt.

Grant Wheel-Receipts, 2028 bu: ship
grant Wheel-Receipts, 2028 bu: ship
grant Wick: April \$1.0% Corn—Receipts, 11,044

and Wick: April \$1.0% Corn—Receipts, 11,044

and M. M. William No. 2 cash, 20%; April, 11,044 More Departures of Sail-Vessels Yesterday for Buffalo.

> The Latest Reports from the Straits, Green Bay, and Lake Superior. A CRASH AT CLARK STREET.

FARTHER DEPARTURES.

March 24, and who were pursued by Lieut. Contiend March 24, and who were pursued by Lieut. Contiend Cayland Ca ICE ON LAKE SUPERIOR.

D. A. Christy, agent of the Lake Michigan & Lake Superior Transportation Company at Duluth, writes to Mr. Austrian that the situation on Lake Superior, with regard to the ics, remains unchanged. There is no water in sight from Beaver Bay, on the north shore, distant from Duluth about forty miles. Mr. Christy adds that late advices from Baylield report no water in sight from Outer Island, the most distant of the Apostle group, twenty-five miles northeast of Baylield. According to those indications navigation on Lake Superior may not be resumed before the 15th of May. ICE ON LAKE SUPERIOR.

GREEN BAY. A letter from Oconto, dated Sunday evening, says Green Bay is filled with floating ice to such an extent that it will be unsafe for vessels to attempt to load at an anchorage. Letters from Menominee, written on Sunday also, represent that the ice, which several days ago appeared to have gone out of Green Bay, has all been driven back by northerly and easterly winds, and navigation will therefore be impossible for some days yet. The ice has not yet entirely gone out of the Menominee River.

OPPOSITION TOWING AT MANISTEE. It is reported here that Mr. Dempsey, of the firm of Dempsey & Carter, lumbermen, of Man-istee, is at present in Tutallo for the purpose of istee, is at present in furfial for the purpose of purchasing a first-class tug, to be employed in harbor-towing at Manistee, in opposition to the Canfield & Wheeler Line, which has had a monopoly of the business at that part for years, should Mr. Dempsey shoceed in finding such a tug as he desires, there will be lively times at than have been enforced in the past. This will prove good news to vessel-owners.

Action of the Decatur (III.) Association on the Supreme Court Decision—Beclaring Premiums Usurious.

Special Dispatch to The Chicage Tribune.

Decarus, III., April 5.—Pollowing is the action of the Loan Associations of Decatus, in compliance with the late decision of the Supreme Court of Illinois.

WHENEAS, By the decision of the Supreme Court of Illinois, in the case of the Monticello Matual Building, Loan, and Homestead Association vs. C. R. and A. Smythe, Building Association premiums are declared usurious, thereby depriving such Association from enforcing their ion contracts, which have hitherto been accepted as leval, and so recognized by the courts of Maryland, Pennsylvania, Indiana, and other States; and A SETTLEMENT EFFECTED.

Capt. Johnson, of the E. M. Stanton, is mentioned as authority for the statement that an underst inding has been reached with Capt. Dunbar, owner of the R. B. King, concerning the recent collision on Lake Michigan. In accordance with this inderstanding, the owners of the crafts will stand their own damages, and thus keep the matter out of the Courts. It is estimated that it will dost about \$400 to repair the King, and \$180 to put the Stanton in sea-going shape. The King was swed to the Chicago Company's South Side dry-dock yesterday.

THE LADY WASHINGTON.

Mr. W. David Tomlin calls attention to an error that crept into The Tribunc of Sunday in connection with the report of the sale of the little propeller Lady Washington. Mr. Tomlin states that the Lady Washington was purchased by Messrs. Parker and Rose in the interest of a ferry company recently organized at Petoskey and Little Trayerse. Michigan. and is to run on

by Messrs, Parker and Rose in the Interest of a ferry company recently organized at Potoskey and Little Traverse, Michigan, and is to run on Little Traverse Bay, between Potoskey, the Bay View Rosort, Lansing Resort, and Little Traverse. Mr. Tomlin says in his note of correction: "We go to Petoskey every summer, and think the Lady Washington is just the boat for the place."

SHORTAGE AND OVERRUN.

The following is clipped from the Buffislo Express of Saturday: "In a previous issue 370 stated that the cargo of the steam-barge Alcona was short 131 bushels; it should have read that she overran that amount. The sobooner Chester B. Jones overran 22 bushels; the schooner Thomas Parsons, 38 bushels; the schooner Thomas Parsons, 38 bushels; the schooner H. B. Tuttle, 38 bushels 40 pounds; the schooner harge G. H. Ely was 38 bushels over; the schooner fames F. Joy was 24 bushels 30 pounds short; and the steam-barge Channey Huribut and schooner George W. Holt each overran 36 bushels. The shortage of 320 bushels stated to have occurred in the cargo of the schooner B. F. Bruce is nearly all accounted for by advices from Detroit, which state that a draft of 200 bushels which should have gone into the vessel still remains in the elevator; this would leave her short only 20 bushels."

FOREIGN MISSIONS.

MARHALLTOWN, Ia., April 5.—The Women's Porcian Missionary Society of the Methodist Episcopal Charch in the States of Iswa, Minnesota, Nobraska, Kansas, Missouri, Colorado, Arkinasa, and the Territories of Dakota and Wyoming nest in covention in this city Eridag, and adjourned sine die to-day. There was a large attendance of delegates, and the meeting was the most interesting and profitable in the history of the Society. Mrs. Bishop Andrews presided. Ten thanks were raised for missionary purposes during the year, and it is expected this amount will be doubled the ensuing rear. The nart convention will be held at Maryville, Mo. GRAIN AND COARSE FREIGHTS.

There is no change to note in the condition of the market for grain-freights, Yesterday the steam-barge Antelope, hitherto placed conditionally for a cargo of corn, secured a cargo of cots to Buffalo at 4½ cents. The propeller Dean Richmond was also reported for 40,000 bushels of outs to Buffalo on a through rate.

Coarse freights dragged heavily yesterday. Charters were reported as follows: Schooner Jessie Philitps, dry lumber from Manistee to Chicago at \$1.75 per 1,000 feet; schooner Dunham, dry lumber from Frankfort to Chicago at \$1.75 per 1,000 feet; schooner Anna Maria, dry lumber from Point St. Ignace to Chicago at \$1.75 per 1,000 feet; schooner Maria dry lumber from Point St. Ignace to Chicago at \$2.75 per 1,000 feet; schooner Maria, dry lumber from Point St. Ignace to Chicago at \$2.75 per 1,000 feet; schooner Anna Maria, dry lumber from Point St. Ignace to Chicago at \$2.75 per 1,000 feet; schooner Maria dry lumber from Point St. Ignace to Chicago at \$2.75 per 1,000 feet; schooner Maria dry lumber from Point St. Ignace to Chicago at \$2.75 per 1,000 feet; schooner Maria dry lumber from Point St. Ignace to Chicago at \$2.75 per 1,000 feet; schooner Maria dry lumber from Point St. Ignace to Chicago at \$2.75 per 1,000 feet; schooner Maria dry lumber from Point St. Ignace to Chicago at \$2.75 per 1,000 feet; schooner Maria dry lumber from Maria dry lumber from Point St. Ignace to Chicago at \$2.75 per 1,000 feet; schooner Maria dry lumber from Point St. Ignace to Chicago at \$2.75 per 1,000 feet; schooner dry lumber from Maria dry lumber from Point St. Ignace to Chicago at \$2.75 per 1,000 feet; schooner dry lumber from Maria dry lumber from Point St. Ignace to Chicago at \$2.75 per 1,000 feet; schooner dry lumber from Point St. Ignace to Chicago at \$2.75 per 1,000 feet; schooner dry lumber from Point St. Ignace to Chicago at \$2.75 per 1,000 feet; schooner dry lumber from Point St. Ignace to Chicago at \$2.75 per 1,000 feet; schooner dry lumber from Point St. Ignace to Chicago at \$2.75 pe

THE TWO FANNIES.

TOLEDO. Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune.

Tot.gpo, O., April 5.—The first of the Wabash
ine of steamers, the Morley, reported last night,
and took out a load of grain for Buffalo. Two

propeller Beyntian, Erie, 6,000 bushels wheat; propeller Beyntian, Erie, 6,000 bushels corn; schooner William Shupe, Buffalo, 38,000 bushels corn; schooner Pellean, Brie, 48,700 bushels wheat; schooner Pellean, Brie, 48,700 bushels corn; propeller Moriey, Buffalo, 0,000 bushels corn; 11,000 bushels corn; schooner Mary Battle, Sarnia, 21,400 bushels corn; schooner Mary Battle, Sarnia, 21,400 bushels corn; charters—Fropeller Swain, 38,000 bushels corn to Buffalo, 24, cents; propeller Tuttle, 28,000 bushels corn to Buffalo, 24, cents; barge Ely, 42,000 bushels corn to Buffalo, 24, cents; barge Ely, 42,000 bushels corn to Buffalo, 24, cents; barge Siy, 42,000 bushels corn to Buffalo, 24, cents; barge Siy, 42,000 bushels corn to Buffalo, 24, cents; barge Siy, 42,000 bushels wheat to Buffalo, 24, cents; propeller Niagara, 18,000 bushels wheat to Port Colborne, 24, cents. CLEVELAND.

CLEVELAND.

CLEVELAND. C.. April 5.—Entered to-day—
Schooner V. M. Blake, Rondeau; schooner York
State, Ashtabula; propeller W. L. Wetmore and
schooner Brunette, Buffalo, light.
Cleared—Tug Bennett with schooners Amaranth, Joseph, Sunbury, and L. J. Farwell, Saginaw; propeller Oakland, with schooners York
State, Sparrow, and Martini, Toledo.
Charters—Steam-barge Minnehaha, laund, 22;
schooners Belle Mitchell, coal to Chicago, 75
cents; Carlingford, coal to Chicago, 75
cents.

BAY CITY.

BAY CITY.

Special Dispotch to The Chicago Tribuna.

BAY CITY.

Special Dispotch to The Chicago Tribuna.

BAY CITY, Mich., April 5.—The steam-barge Rose, Mary Mills, Salina, Alpena, and tuga Crowell and Sprague, with tows, have arrived since Sunday. The sudden rush has a tendency to decrease rates, and we hear of a decline. McGray & Co. report having chartered and loaded the steam-barge Porter Chamberlin at \$2.62½ per thousand. Bay City to Tonawanda; also report chartering the barge Board of Trade to-day at \$2.50 per thousand, Bay City to Buffalo. Chicago treights have also diminished. The schooner Ogarita is also named as loading at \$3 for Chicago.

MILWAUKEE.

MILWAUKEE.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribana,
MILWAUKEE, Wis., April 5.—A head wind and
me definit news from the Straits kept the grain
flect in port to-day, the only additional departure
being the schooner Angus Smith. The owners
of the tug Leviathan to-day filed a libel against
the schooner E. M. Davidson, ashore on Pilot
Island, for \$8,300. This unexpected move
caused the tug Welcome, all ready to leave for
Davidson, to remain in port to await further developments. H. A. Manschott has sold to John
Elser one-sixth of the schooner Surprise for
\$250. The schooner S. J. Holley arrived from
Radine to be docked for a leak. No grain charters. MILWAUKEE.

ESCANABA.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribuna.

ESCANABA, Mich., April 5.—Indications now are that our harbor, will be open very soon. Green Bay is clear as far as the eye can reach, excepting here and there some grounded or floating ice, so that a vessel can come within a mile or so of the ore dock, or to a point directly opposit Lighthouse Point. The ice in Bay de Noquette is honeycombing very rapidly, and that being put up have looks much shattered, less than a foot of it being solid. Warm, rainy, foggy weather has prevailed for the past few days.

GOT OFF.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribuna.

MICHIGAN CITY, Ind., April 5.—The soow S. P. Wilson was hauled off the beach last night and towed into port but little damaged. It is estimated that her repairs will amount to \$700, She was purchased for \$1,000 on Saturday last by Capt. J. S. Hopper and Capt. A. D. Campbell, and will go to Chicago for repairs.

DETROIT.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribuna.

DETROIT.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribuna. ESCANABA.

ERIE. ERIE.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribuna.

ERIE, Pa., April &—Arrived—Schooner C. H.
Johnson, Toledo, 24,000 bushels wheat; schooner
Wabash, Toledo, 24,000 bushels wheat; schooner
Jura. Toledo, 18,000 bushels wheat; schooner
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Jura. Toledo, 1

AROUND THE LAKES. at that place by the rain-storm on Friday nig Knapp & Gillen anchored the large red bu on the reef at Racine Saturday.

PORT OF CHICAGO.

Schr George L. Wrenn, Jacksonport, railroad-ties.
Schr George L. Wrenn, Jacksonport, railroad-ties.
Schr Ataunto, Grand Haven, lumber.
Schr Perry Hannah, Jacksonport, railroad-ties.
Schr I. M. Forrest, Ahnepee, railroad-ties.
Schr City of Grand Rapids, Grand Haven, lum-ber.
Schr City of Grand Haven, Grand Haven, lum-ber.

Schr City of Grand Haven, Grand Haven, lumber.
Schr D. Newhall, Jacksonport, cedar-posts.
Schr Lug Graham, Sturgeon Bay, railroad-ties.
Schr J. Lug Graham, Sturgeon Bay, railroad-ties.
Schr J. & A. Sronach, Muskegon.
Schr J. O. Moss, Manistee.
Schr J. Phillips, Manistee.
Schr J. Phillips, Manistee.
Schr J. Phillips, Manistee.
Schr Myrtle, Grand Haven.
Schr Montpoller, Grund Haven.
Schr Montpoller, Grund Haven.
Prop Trader, Grund Haven.
Schr Begulator, White Lake.
Schr E. Ellenwood, White Lake.
Schr E. Ellenwood, White Lake.
Schr Magdalena, Paul's Pier,
Schr Magdalena, Paul's Pier,
Schr Inperial, Manitowoc.
Schr Inperial, Manitowoc.
Schr Guido, Pierport.
Schr City of Grand Haven.
Schr J. W. Brown, Ahnepee.
Schr J. W. Brown, Ahnepee.
Schr J. W. Brown, Ahnepee.
Schr William Jones, Horn's Pier.
Schr K. Gillette, Muskegon.
Schr B. Boalt. Northport.
Schr B. Hown, Bailey's Harbor,
Schr Belie Brown, Bailey's Harbor,
Schr Resumption, Ford River, 25 bris pork and sundries.
Schr Perry Hannah, Jacksonport, 5 bris flour and sundries.
Schr Porver, Carlton, sundries.
Schr Ann Maria, Point St. Ignace, sundries.
Prop Oconto, Manitowoc. sundries.

dries. Schr Ann Maria, Point St. Ignace, sundries. Prop Geonto, Manitowee, sundries. Prop Skylark, Benton Harbor, 2 bris pork and

Schr Parana, Buffalo, 27,300 bu corn.
Schr Parana, Buffalo, 27,300 bu corn.
Schr Jamaloa, Buffalo, 29,320 bu corn.
Schr L. A. Law, Buffalo, 50,000 bu corn.
Schr F. M. Knapp, Buffalo, 25,000 bu corn.
Schr A. J. Rogers, Buffalo, 25,555 bu corn.
Schr Scotia, Buffalo, 60,000 bu corn.
Schr Harvey Bissell, Buffalo, 35,400 bu corn.
Schr Flying Mist, Buffalo, 21,018 bu corn.
Prop City of Concord, Purt Huron, 12,532 bu wheat and sundries.

No good health with thin, impure blood. Hop Bitters, makes rich blood, good health and trength. The aged and infirm are strengthened and fac-ties brightened by Malt Bitters.

TO THE PUBLIC---BOKER'S BITTERS BEWARE OF COUNTERFEITS AND IMPATIONS
In accordance with the desire frequently expressed
both in the United States and abroad, these Bitters
so long and justly celebrated for their finences as a
cordial, and for their medicinal virtues against all dis
eases of, or arising from the digessive organs, will
henceforth be put up and sold not only in quart, but

ALSO IN PINT BOTTLES, for medicinal, family, To be had at all the liquor merchants', troce liquor merchants', etc. L. FUNKE, Jr., Sole Age New York, No. 78 John-st. Post-Other Box 1,021.

GAUTION Formers, Figure 2, Storker Sto

JOSEPH HOWARD nformation Wanted. He was a shoemaker by trade sided in Elgin, Rockford, and Rockton, III. Ad sea WM. H. HOLDEN, 121 Le Salle-st., Chicago. SCALES.

BEGINS TO-MORBOW SEATS

CLUBCARRINGTON

HAVERLY'S THEATRE. RE TRIS SURE TO NIGHT.
MBER ALL AT USUAL CHEAP PRICES
KIRALFY BROTHERS'

ENCHANTMENTI

CEN TRAL MUSIC-HALL.

CLEE CLUB, Thursday Evening, April 8.

Tickets, with Reserved Seats, 25, 50, 75 and \$1.00. For sale at Box Office. HOOLEY'S THEATRE.

COMMENCING MONDAY, APRIL & ROBSON CRANE In an original Comedy, written expressly for the Clay M. Greene and Slason Thompson, Esq., en SHARPS AND FLATS,

Supported by their own Comedy Company.

Sunday Evening, April 11—DICKLIE LINGARD AND

COMPANY in the "TWO ROSES." M'VICKER'S THEATRE.

CAVENDISH. MUCH ADO ABOUT NOTHING

ALICE OATES. M SUPERB COMIC OPERA COMPANY MOST POSITIVELY, in the new

FANCHETTE, The Gipsy HAMLIN'S THEATRE. The people prowd to see the famous OOFTY GOO EW YORK COMBINATION in the most popular

UNDER THE CASLIGHT. MESICAL PREPARATIONS.



Pully 25 per cent of the human roos are victims to partial or complete impotency. This startling easertion will be fully corroborated by every intelligent obvision. The principal causes producing this disease are in discretions or excesses. Some of the common symptoms age loss of visor, spermatorshoza, pain in the back, disposition to avoid society, languor, gloomy forebodingsy mental distress, nervous debility, and leucorrhoza in females, debilitating deams, &c. Let no false modesty prevent the parent from warning the child of this great wil. Secret habits are the result of ignorance. The medical profession has been almost criminally negligant or reticant about these things, as the demand for increased accommodations at the mane asylums amply attest.

There is a well-known principal in animal physicology than no vital section can take place except theorem the major orman is weakened, then that organ is week. There is a remedy in the reach of all, one that has stood the test for over half a century. Dr. Ricord's VITAL RESTORATIVE has been avitatived and indorsed by the Arademy of Medicine in Paris as an infallible specific for the show, contains no phosphorus, canthacides, or other poison; is purely VEGETABLE, producing no reaction, and is permanent in effect; is a sugar-coated pill, and can be had of Levassor & Co., Ill bis rue Richelleu. Paris teranes, or of Dr. S. Brown Sigesmond, sole agent for the U.S. Singer Building St. Louis, Mo.; box of 100 pills, R. box of Dr. S. Howen Sigesmonds sole agent for the U.S. Singer Building St. Louis, Mo.; box of 100 pills, R. box of 20, 3th semi by small upon receipt of price.

CERTIFICATE

PABIS, July B, 1873—19 Rue de la Paix.—A Mr. E. L. Infry-three years old, had been a widower twenty-five years, nervous temperament; had suffered for thirty-years with spermatorhoga, and for the year with nervous debility and entire impotency. For eighteen years he ried every known resney time was discouraced, but I insisted upon his continuing its use, and in nine months he was restor

THE STANDARD OF EXCELLENCE IN A RICYCLE. Extreme rigidity combined with moderate
voight; hat isolation of the rider from all metallic
vibration; ease and power of running; closenessed
build and eleganice of form; best mustain of patents
of which we control the and that without them iso
of which we control the and that without them is the
realism this high stants beat Huyele in the market.
The first property of the control of the market.
The class Agents wanted throughout the Union.
The Casenry Exchinist Company, Lim'd, Cotentry, England,
The original makers of the Bleysle in Great Britain.
Loopen Galess, Halborn Vinduct, E. C. FURNISHED HOUSE FOR RENT

At New Haven, Conn. A modern built, elegantly furnished residence, containing if rooms, ocated on Prospect Hill, the Sneet location in from some complete in all its appointments, buildings, will be leased for a term of year, during the owner scheene in Europe. For full particulars address CHAS H. WEBB, Real Exists Office, address. New Haven, Conn.

ERIEDRICHSHALD BITTERWATER. To be has of All Dealers in Mineral Waters. LADIES' SHORE GUE COTES, BASE OF COT

Wednesday, April 7,

Lisle Gloves PARIS LISLE AND

Silk Mitts. 200 Distinct Differ-

ent Styles. Times the Assortment of

Any other First-Class House.

KID CLOVES

State and Washington-sts.

Lawrence County, Dakota Territory, "BLACK HILLS."

Capital \$10,000,000 In 100,000 Shares of \$100 EACH

TWENTY DOLLARS

MUSGRAVE & CO., BANKERS, No. 29 Pine-st., New York.

DEFOSITS received subject to check at sight, and interest allowed on daily balances.

GOVERNMENT BONDS, STOCKS, and all investment securities bought and sold on commission.

DRAW BILLS OF EXCHANGE ON

London Joint Stock Bank, London.

Buy and sell all American Securities upon the London Stock Exchange on the most favorable tecas. CFL 200 returns in 20 days on 2100 invested the L200 returns in 20 days on 2100 invested to a stock options of \$10 to \$50. Address T. FOTTER WIGHT & CO., Bankers, 35 Wall-st., New York,

Proposals for Construction of Depot Bullings.

HEADQUARTERS DEPARTMENT OF THE PLATTE, CHIEF QUARTERS OF ARTMENT OF THE PLATTE, CHIEF QUARTERS OF THE PLATTE, CHIEF QUARTERS OF THE PLATTE, Sealed proposis in triplicate, will be received this office up to II o'clock noon Tuesday, April II, IS at which time and place they will be opened in precise of bidders, for furnishing the materials and constructing, in accordance with the plans, specification and detailed drawings, the following described buildings—viz.

structing, in accordance with the plans, specifications, and detailed drawings, the following described buildings—viz.:

One brick storehouse, 344.72,

One brick building for shops, 31x126.

One brick building for shops, 31x126.

One frame stable, 32x36.

Tope located at the designated sites on the military depot grounds on the line of the Union Pactic Stable, and an ear the Union Pactic Stable, and completed by June 31, 1830. If precitable.

Proposals may be made for either or all of these buildings; in the latter case the price for each to be stated separately.

Samples of brick and stone proposed to be used to be intensibled, and kind of iron rooms stated. No bid for work as above indicated will be considered unless accompanied by a bond in a sum of not less than one offr of the total amount of the bid, said bond to be excepted strictly in accordance with the printed instructions and upon the biant form to be turnished by this office.

Proposals will also be received for furnishing the material and performing the labor in alther of the separate classes of the work, divided as follows—viz.: Stone mason.

Brick mason and plasterers.

done mason and planters.

Racefors.
Carpenter and painters.
Or for furnishing materials alone required in either of the said classes of work, or for performing labor, some in either of said classes of work, or work, or work or work of the said classes of work or work or work or work of the said classes of work or work or work or work of the said of a watter of the said of the

KEATING'S COUGH LOZENGES. \$100

WHEATON FEMALE SEMINARY.

BAILEOAD TIME-TABLE.

St. Louis & Texas Express...... 9:10 a m St. Louis & Texas Fast Line...... \$ 8:20 p m

Ranses City & Donyer Paul Br. "12:30 pm 1:56 p Ranses City Night Express 1 5:00 pm 1:58 pt 1:50 pm 1:58 pt 1:5 Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific the Dopot, corner of Van Buren and Sherman-Omea, & Charket. Sherman Hoyes, Paim Grand Pacific Hotel, and & Canal, corner in the Charles of the Charles of

Sciences, Patines House, and Grand Pacific Rotel

Leave. Arrive

acide Express. Lotte pan

askidee. Sign and Arrive

acide Express. Lotte pan

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acide Axpress. Lotte pan

askidee. Sign and Arrive

NO PAY! DR. KEAN To all who are suffering from the errors and indirections of youth, nervous weakness, early less of manhood, etc., I will send a recipe that we care you, Pars OF Chalana. This reast terms of the branch of the care of the c

THE CITY.

GENERAL NEWS.

ev. Dr. Ryan, Hawera, New Zcaland; ervillice, Paris, France; Edward Del-bia, France; Col. and Mrs. Spilsbury, England; and Robert E. Kelley, Ver-ance, are at the Grand Pacific. ANDREWS, Superintendent Wabnsh, St. 4 Pacific Railroad, Toledo; Charles Paine, and Superintendent Lake Shore & Michigan sorn Railroad, Cleveland; and J. B. Carney, gan Central, Railroad, Detroit, and

TRE SENATOR P. B. PLUMB, of Kan-e Grand Pacific yesterday on his aington. The Senator has been and the State Convention, which

age Boleski, 12 years of age, while fool-out an iron shutter in the basement of e & Co.'s dry-goods store, corner of Stale ashington streets, had his lers badly in-by the shutter falling upon him. He was to his home near the corner of State and

nte to washington. Among them were reny, Tyhee, and Jim, the first two Bannock
hofs and the latter Chief of the Shoshonees,
hey are in charge of George Gibson, of Idaho,
e scout and interpreter. The object of
e mission is to see Secretary Schurz,
d to get from him a promise that they are to
let alone. These Indians, though they
reatened trouble a year ago, are peaceably
sposed at present, and no danger is sporeinded from them this coming summer. hended from them this coming summer.

A PREMIMINARY meeting of the Union Veteran Club of the Twelfth Ward was held Saturday evening at No. 804 West Adams street. Comrade J. A. McCartney was elected Temporary President, and Comrade B. T. Wright Secretary. A resolution was passed calling a meeting of all the Veterans of the ward to be held at Owsley Hall Saturday, the 17th inst., for the purpose of effecting a permanent organization for the year 1886. There are eighty-three names on the roll of the Club, and the Vets say they will bring out every vote in the ward or know the reason why.

promote H. Delicher, of No. 56 Cornelia street, sterday morning at 9 o'clock reported to leer Beaubien that the body of an unknown in was floating in the river in B Slip, at the intral Elevator, near the mouth of the river, was found to be that of a man about years of age, five feet five inches, and weighing about 150 pounds, ingray hair, smooth-shaven face, one boot on right foot, and a leather belt about the list. The body was in other respects entirely de, and was badly decomposed. The left leg d been torn off at the hip. The Coroner held inquest as soon as the remains reached the graye, and the jury returned a verdict of death on unknown causes.

an inquest as soon as the remains reached the Mergue, and the jury returned a verdict of death from unknown causes.

The Wisconsin Soldiers' Union, to the number of about 100, met last evening at the Grand Paiotic Hotel, J. L. Kendall in the chair. The Committee on Transportation reported that they had made arrangements whereby all the comrades will be enabled to attend the annual session of Wisconsin's veterans, which is to be held at Milwankee, commencing June. 9. The fare for the round trip will be \$2.55 for each soldier vouched for by the Association. The annual election resulted as follows: President, W. S. Scribner; Vice Presidents, J. L. Kendall and E. H. Smith; Recording Secretaries, E. F. Brooks and S. L. Wilson; Treasurer, P. M. McGrath; Corresponding Secretaries, L. H. Drury and W. H. King; Marshal, H. A. Starr; Deputy-Marshal, James Fitzgerald. The Union decided to attend the Milwaukee Convention in a body from June 9 to June 11. The meeting, after listening to some-fite-and drum music, adjourned for two weeks.

THE funeral of the late Mr. Adolph Baumbach, whose death was recorded in yesterday's Transurant, took place yesterday afternoon from Grace Episcopal Church. The attendance of friends of the deceased was very large, the church containing a congregation of about 300 people, among whom were a number well known in Chicago musical circles. The floral offerings were very handsome, the most beautiful among them being a large and handsome cross and anchor presented by the principal musicians of the city; a lyre given by the Grace Church choke, a floral cross from his class at Morgan Park, wreaths, etc., from various friends. The services were conducted by the Sev. Dr. Locke, and the music by the choir consisted, besides that belonging to the burial service. of the hymn "Art Thou Weary?" alto solo, by Mrs. Frank Hall, and the quartet, "Sleep Thy Last Sleep," at the close. The body was conveyed from the church by six pall-bearers, organists and musicians of this diverge.

ceased followed his remains to their last restributes.

A person on Michigan street, near State, at a larter after lo yesterday morning, could have an one of the firemen of the Michigan street inpany racing a horse between Caes and Dearm at a speed forbidden by the city ordinances, not y policeman might also have been seen at a corner of State street watching the fun, and thing no effort to prevent it. If city employes a violate the ordinances, and allow them to violated, it is no wonder that citizens think by, too, have a right to drive at full speed in wided streets. Even if the Captain of that ricular fire company has no regard for the rodinances, he should have some for a horse ich probably was the property of the city.

First a lingering illness of six months, John Ballard died yesterday morning, at his late idence, 384 South Park avenue. His disease cancer of the stomach. The deceased was at Nashua, N. H., June 3, 1886, and consently was nearly 72 years of age. He came to seity in June, 1857, and lived here continuousto the day of his death, making him twentytes years a resident of Chicago. His occupative was that of a carpenter, and many of the edifices of this city contain evidences of his las a workman. He was an Odd-Fellow of years' standing, having been one of the first of years' standing, having been one of the first meers of Columbian Lodge No. 1. Washing. D. C., his initiation dating from June 8, 1830. Iniversalist from conviction, he was for my years a resular attendant at St. Paul's reh, and died, as he had lived, a firm believer mortality and the universal salvation of all kind. He was a man of strong mind, of the seen many—his enemies none. His widow aves him, as do four sons and one daughter,

sent save Cu amissioners Wood and Wood-resident Wilco x stated that Mr. Hale had idered the use of the West End Opera-House a public needing to be held Wednesday aling, to con tides the parting of West Wash-lion street as a boulev srd. I con street as a boulev srd. I con the boulev srd. I consider the to the the hatton ey of the Board could consti-lary made whe ther the Board could consti-ponally pay as lary to its officers. The Gen-threviewed they throus laws bearing on the time to time, and gives it as so pinion that no C

his opinion that no C maintenance can receive a salary.

President Wilcox sai satisfied with the opinion such, but was perfectly of the Attorney, and without compensation.

Several petitions for rob tics of taxes were referred to Gen. Smith for a nopinion, and he rurned them, with the rem wire that the Board turned them, with the rem wayers of the petitioners with regard to relates.

A bid was received of \$100 f. or the use of the Humboldt Park Pavilion as a restaurant. The matter was referred to the President.

THE PERSIAN FAMINE.

RELIGIOUS.

net yesterday forencen at No. 71 Handolph treet, the Rev. E. O. Taylor in the chair. After prayer by the Rev. Leroy Griffin, the

held their regular weekly meeting yesterday

METHODISTS.

The regular weekly meeting of the Methodist ministers was held yesterday morning in the conference-room. Elder E. M. Boring presided, and there was a fair attendance. The Rev. Joseph Berry, of New Zealand, and the Rev. Mr. Pope, of Iowa Conference, were introduced. The services were entirely of a devotional character, and were led by Prof. Hemingway and the Rev. John Williamson. The order of the day for next Monday will be the "Instrumentalities of Christian Work," by the Rev. Adam Müller, D. D.

MEDICAL SOCIETY.

of the Chicago Medical Society was beid at the Grand Pacific Hotel last evening. Dr. Bogue co-cupied the chair, and there were thirty-one members present.

Secretary Starkweather read his report, which

id be wise to get one. He suggested that a d medal be given annually for the best dis-

The Fresident stated that he would appears the Committee on Sanitary Matters at the next meeting.

On motion of Dr. Graham the Secretary was authorized to fill out certificates of appointment for those who wished to attend the meetings of the National and State societies.

The following resolution was then taken up: Hesolved, That the names of druggists be kept from subscription blanks, and the words "not to be duplicated" inserted.

Dr. Foster thought the question should be divided, as whether the names of druggists were in was of little account. In case of a division, he would move that that be indefinitly postposed. As to the duplication, he didn't think it would make any difference what the Society did; druggists would do as they pleased.

Dr. W. E. Clarke stated that several druggists had told him that they would heed a request not to duplicate, and he had no doubt every reputable druggist would do so. The practice was fraught with evil, and was opposed to the interests of physicians.

Dr. Fenn didn't think the action of twenty-

ESCAPED FROM THE ASYLUM.

THE BAPTISTS

money received trois \$10,154. The expenditures were balance on hand March 31, \$9,100.

THE CITY-HALL.

promises have been made.

The mortality report for the month just closed shows the number of deaths to have been \$24, against 738 for the preceding month, and 646 for the corresponding month of last year. The largust number of deaths was from consumption, 90. The other causes of death were: Pneumonia, 83; diphtheria, 72; infantile convulsions, 56; croup, 44; measles, 32; bronchitis, 30; scarletever, 25; entertits, 12; innalition, 11; congestion of the brain and whooping cough, 10 each; suirides, 5; burned, 3; and drowning, 1. The largust fatality was in the Fourteenth Ward, (106), and the smallest in the Pirst Ward (12). (105) and the smallest in the First Ward (12).

The Controller, a few days ago, sat down upon one of the city officials in a way he will not soon forget. The official had been on a prolonged spree, it appears, and when he called for his March pay was reminded of the fact that if it occurred again there would be trouble. The Controller refuses to say anything upon the subject further than that drunkenness will not be tolerated, and refuses even to state who the official in question is. Those who do not earn their pay, he thinks, should not be allowed to draw it, especially if they have neglected their duties to patronize the bowl, and this is annuaced as the policy of the Administration in the future.

A 2008 woman in tears came to the Health Department yesterday for relief. Her story was that ther husband was sick, and that one of the recept volunteer Medical Inspectors had been called in, and that he made ten visits, charged \$5 for each of them and had been paid, and, her money being exhausted, he had deserted her. She claimed that she had-been imposed upon, and that the physician had operated under fulse pretenses, leaving her husband worse than before he saw him. She wanted to get even, but Dr. De Wplf was poweriess, and her next move was upon the State Board of Health, whele she was assured that the case should be looked into. Dr. Rauch appeared to know the medical gentleman she complained of by repution to have been to his office on South Desplaites street, and to have some documents against him from a neighboring State, and prom-

ised that he would investigate.

Tromas Courter, James Kincaid, and Joseph Sherwin constituted themselves a committee from the Democratic City Central Committee from the Democratic City Central Committee yesterday to directlate among the city employes and extert from them contributions of money to aid in the election to-day. They came to the rookery expecting to go away loaded down with the gifts of the faithful, but wherever they went very few seemed to have anticipated their coming, and still fewer were ready to respond to their appeals for the party, and the consequence was they were scarcely repaid their trouble. Many of them were loyal, and promised to come out to-day and vote, provided the city discs were closed; but it was about as difficult to exact from them a pledge to support the party nominees as it was to get them to put up to recompense the patriots at the polls,—the men who will be doing the palling and hauling, making all the noise, and keeping the back-doors of the saicons opening from To'cleck this morning until 8 o'clock this evening. The Committee

the 'noise, and keeping the back-doors of the saloons opening from 7 o'clock this morning until 8 o'clock this evening. The Committee got very little comfort, and it may be set down as a certainty that they will not call again soon. If the Mayor should turn up as a candidate for Comgress this fall, however,—which is promised,—a different Committee might possibly be treated differently if their mission was the same.

JON GRUENBUT

started yesterday, all by himself, to inspect the workshops. His instructions were such that he will not consider it necessary to report until the next pay day comes round. The fact is, the whole thing was started by the Communists, with no greater purpose than to create places for some of the red-ling fraternity, and the Mayor seems to appreciate it, for it has been given out that none but Communists need apply.

given out that none but Communists need apply.

THE COUNCIL.

The regular weekly meeting of the Council was to have been held last evening, but the election being near, a quorum of members was wanting. The particular business which would have come up if the meeting had been held would have been the appropriation bill, or so much of it as applied to or affected the schools,—the Mayor having it in his power to veto the \$440,000 added by the Council at its list meeting. There had been a doubt as to whether he would veto the item or not, and it was generally understood that he was negotiating with the School Board to save himself taking any risks in the matter, but it is not known what the result of his labors was. It is known, however, that if the Council had met last evening it would have had before if a document from him votoing \$50,000 of the item for school sites. \$24,000 for incidental expenses, and \$74,000 for furnishing the new school buildings, etc., amounting to \$148,000, or the reduction of the item to \$252,000. What the Council will do with the veto remains to be seen, and the election to-day will have a great deal to do with it, for it cannot be considered until Thursday evening, to which time an adjournment was had.

GOVERNMENT BUILDING.

Tyrrell, is cases porcelain; L. Schick, 2 cases books; Clapp, Young & Co., 1 cases optical goods; Carson, Pirle, Scott & Co., 1 case dry goods; Clapp, Young & Co., 14 cases optical goods; Carson, Pirle, Scott & Co., 1 case dry goods; Lawrence & Martin, 3 cases cigars; Root & Sons Music Company, 9 cases musical instruments; Clarke, Friend, Fox & Co., 141 packages paper; Mowing and Reaping Machine Company, 386 cases steel wire.

The call for the new jury in the District Court was handed to the Marshal yesterday. The names on the venire of the persons who will hear all the important cases so long on the docket are as follows; William Brooks, Fred Waterholter, F. W. Reynolds, Manning D. Bery, Chicago; Peter Wolfe, Stephenson County; Daniel Brewster, Frank R. Smiley, Robert Strong, S. Redding, Fred S. Wilson, Charles E. Waite, Lake County; S. Preston, Carroll County; John McElroy, Kankakee County; S. A. Vaughn, DeKalb County; Thomas Hughlet, Galena; P. O. Cutter and B. G. Lee, Rockford; Levi Pearce, William H. Long, Newton Woods, Grundy County; A. R. Lyon, Kane County; William Brooks, Williamson, Hyde Park; G. H. Squires, Lee County; Charles G. Pushback, Cook County.

ILLINOIS CLUB.

THE ANNUAL MEETING of the Illinois Club was held last evening in the

ests of physicians.

Dr. Fenn didn't think the action of twenty-five or thirty would restrain an evil which prevalled throughout the Society. They should not undertake to dictate. The sooner the matter was dropped, and nothing said about it, the better. of the Illinois Club was held last evening in the pariors of the club-house, at the corner of Ashland avenue and Madison street. The proceedings were very harmonious, and a spirit of unanimity was exhibited throughout the elections and subsequent proceedings. Judge Rogers, the President, occupied the chair until after the elections. It was generally understood that he was not a candidate for a third term, and the members of the Club had propared a pleasing surprise, to show him the affection and respect in which he was held by all during his administration of the affairs of the organization. ofter.
On motion of Dr. W. E. Clarke the resolution was laid over until the next meeting.
The Society then adjourned. ESCAPED FROM THE ASYLUM.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribuns.

BLGIN, Ill., April 5.—One of the male patients escaped from the Insane Asylum at an early hour this morning by means of a rope made of his bedciothes, with the aid of which he let himself down from a third-story window. Superintendent Kilbourne, on discovering the escape, sent a couple of attendants to Chicago. From them it has been learned that the patient, whose name is J. H. Wells, of Chicago, is now at his sisters, Mrs. J. Thornton, in Michigan City, Ind. They will at once proceed to Michigan City and arrest him. Wells is unquestionably crary, his insanity being that of irritation. He has always been a source of great annoyance to the attendants, who for that reason avoid him as much as possible. One of his insane fancies has been that his friends were conspiring to injure him, a fear, so Dr. Kilbourne states, the dupon not the alightest foundation. during his administration of the affairs of the organization.

The election of officers for the ensuing year was the first matter taken up, and the following were elected, on motion, by the single vote of the Secretary or President for each: President, S. H. McCreas: Vice-President, A. A. Sprague: Secretary, O. P. Dickinson: Treasurer. J. Frank Lawrence: Trustees, F. S. James, Robert L. Tatham, C. C. Dana, and S. N. Wilcox,—the latter elected to fill the vacancy caused by the election of Mr. Sprague Vice-President. James Ferry and James Soper were chosen tellers.

At this stage of the proceedings Leonard Swett arcise and in a neat speech announced that he had been delegated by the members of the Club to perform what was to him a pleasing task—namely: to present to the retirVOTE.

Turn Out To-Day, and Vote the ad been accompanied.

W. J. Pope read an earnest and well-written bituary article upon the death of the Hon. J. Briggs, who was previous to his decease, a comment member of the Illinois Club. Dr. A. Republican Ticket,

And Do All You Can to Elect the Good Men Who Compose It. To-day there will be in Chicago elections for

an off-year, there seems to be considerable dan-ger that this spring election may be an "off" one. In other words, it may be said that there one. In other words, it may be said that there is a possibility of lukewarmness on the part of the Republicans which may result in serious inroads on the ticket. A wet day and an apathy of public sentiment count terribly against the Republicans. The average Democrat cares very little for the weather, being usually well fortified as to his inner man by repeated draughts of Bridgeport whisky, and nobody ever complained yet of any apathy on the part of the Democracy when voting was in question. Rather is it hard to restrain the undisciplined enthusiasm of the Democratic voter who is so enraptured with the fact that he has one vote as to lose sight of numbers and locations, and to vote twice or thrice in the Seventh Ward, when he really resides in the Fifth. APPRAL TO THE BOARD OF TRADE.
At noon yesterday the Rev. Arthur Mitchell,
the Rev. R. W. Patterson, and Judge S. M.
Moore visited the Board of Trade of this city, Moore visited the Board of Trade of this city, and were introduced by President Dwight as a committee appointed to ask aid for the Persian sufferers by famine. The Rev. Mr. Mitchell spoke briefly from the platform. He said the Committee happened to know very intimately the state of affairs in Persia, although the country is very distant, and its interior affairs are comparatively little known to the western world. The Committee represented a body which has a large number of intelligent missionaries, our own American fellow-citizens, who have been for many years living in that land. Those missionaries have reported that nth Ward, when he really resides in the Fifth. So far as this matter of

enth Ward, when he really resides in the Fifth.

So far as this matter of

REFEATING

goes, it appears that there have been measures taken to counteract the efforts of the Democratic circulators. The Republican Town Committee of South Chicago has offered a reward of \$300, and the West Town Committee one of \$100, for the arrest and conviction of any illegal voter. In the South Town a corps of detectives, under the charge of M. C. Hickey, has been engaged for the purpose of "spotting" repeaters. The citizens and taxpayers of the North Side are a unit in their determination that the will of the people in that division shall not be thwarted by the relies of the old Hatch-House gang or their henchmen. Therefore it seems probable that if things are properly looked after and attended to there will be a fair expression of popular opinion at the polis to-day. If such is the case, the success of the Republican ticket in each town is an assured fact.

The importance of this town election is especially manifested when it is remembered that, under the new law, this year's assessment on real estate stands for four years. Except for changes in ownership and improvements made, this assessment cannot be interfered with. To eject honest and qualified Assessors this year becomes, therefore, a sacred duty, and no citizen having the interests of the city at heart should neglect to go to the polis to-day.

As Between the Respective Candidates
on the town tickets there can be but one opinion. Take the North Town for example. There the Assessor offered by the Democracy is Sam Chase, the employer of Mike Corcoran, Pete Hansbrough, Tim Corcoran, and the Hatch-House gang. The Young Men's Auxiliary Club of the North Side sums up the situation fairly when it says that "If the tax payer fairly understood what a sink of iniquity this office has become [Chase is now Assessor] they would rise as one man, irrespective of party, and purge it."

The Republicans offer for Assessor the name of Samuel Appleton, a good lawyer, a public-spirited citiz missionaries, our own American fellow-citizens, who have been for many years living in that land. Those missionaries have reported that staryation is sweeping away multitudes of people in Persia; that they are dying for lack of something to eat; and have reduced themselves to poverty in order to buy bread. Many of them have sold their children into slavery to obtain food. They are throwing their babes at the doors of "our "the missionaries" dwellings, begging that they may be kept from starvation. The petiple are actually pulling down their houses, and selling the material for a small ou antity of provisions for their famishing house holds. Whatever his hearers might be willing to give would be sent by telegraph to the hands of American men thoroughly trustworthy and competent, who have lived there, from ten to thirty years each, and will wisely distribute the gift. The speaker wished to im press upon the minds of his hearers that the Per sians sent help to Chicago in the time of our great trouble. Those poor, starving people, who in flush times have to labor for about 20 cents per day, gathered money for our relief: and now is the time to respond. (Cheers.) Persia has other claims upon us. It is the land of Cyrus, and histher, and Mordecal, and of the men who helped the Jews of old to rebuild their temple. Persia has helped Jews and Christians alike, and now it is proposed to assist them without asking whether the sufferers be Christians, or Jews, or Mohammedans. It is enough to know that they are starving for lack of bread; and the speaker felt sure that his appeal would meet with a generous response from the Chicago Board of Trade.

During the afternoon the following gentlemen were appointed a committee to solicit contributions from members of the Board: George Stuart, C. J. Singer, D. W. Irwin, R. W. Dunham, and A. Eichold.

Town Clerk.
On the West Side the tickets are so far apart On the West Side the tickets are so far apart that there is scarcely any necessity for saying which is entitled to the support of the taxpayers. Peter Schillo is one of the best of our German-American citizens. A large taxpayer, a practical business man, and an employer of many mechanics, he will command the votes of thousands of workingmen. His election is certain. J. B. Nordhem, the Supervisor named on the Republican ticket, is a Scandinavian by birth, and a man of unquestionable reputation. He will receive the full American vote in addition to that of his own people. As to Pleasant Amick, there is but one opinion. He has been the brains of the West Town Assessor's office for years, and probably knows more of the value of West Town property than any man alive. Mr. Redmond Sheridan, former Justice of the Peace, and a life-long Democrat, writes to The Transune that he and hundreds of others who have heretofore voted the Democratic ticket will give their fullest support to-day to Mr. Andel W. Neil & Graves the rownings for

Dr. F. M. Ellis, of Denver, Colo., was introduced to the Conference, and spoke of the material and spicitual advancement of that section. The Rev. Mr. Windgren, of Sweden, was introduced. He spoke briefly, and brought fraternal greetings from the Baptists of Sweden.

The Committee on Room reported that the cost of the present room would be \$200 annually, and that a suitable room could be had in the Grand Pacific for nothing. It was voted, without a dissenting voice, to meet at the Grand Pacific hereafter, commencing with next Monday. The officers for the ensuing six months were then elected, as follows: President, the Rev. E. O. Taylor; Secretary, the Rev. H. B. Waterman; Committee on Program, the Rev. Messrs. Baker, Burhoe, and Vosburgh.

A paper will be read next Monday morning by the Rev. C. E. Perren on "Theories of Geologists in Relation to the Mosaic Account of Oreation." respect competent to fill the position for which he is an aspirant.

On the South Side, the Democrats, as a last resource, have put up a partially respectable ticket. They had a good deal of trouble in discovering enough decent men in their ranks who would consent to be sacrificed, but they did at last succeed in finding four. But with such men as Drake, Farwell, and Bacon the Republicans do not need to fear the onslaughts of the enemy, and, since the South Side is sure any way, there is no occasion for further discussion on the subject. It only remains for the Republican tax-payers to come out and vote.

There is a very important matter, however, which ought not to be overlooked. This is

beld their regular weekly meeting yesterday morning in their rooms in McCormick Block, the Rev. Dr. R. W. Patterson in the chair. Father Sewall read a paper on "The Resurrection," in which he took the ground that the resurrection is to take place at the end of the world, in opposition to the theory advanced in Dr. Warren's book, "Parousia," that the resurrection takes place at death. Drs. Mitchell, Noyes, and Kellogg were appointed a committee to report on the growth of the Presbyterian Church in this city. The regular annual meeting of the Chicago Presbytery will be held next Monday in the Third Church, corner of Ashland and Ogden avenues, commencing at 10 o'clcck.

METHODISTS.

The regular weekly meeting of the Methodist There is a very important matter, however, which ought not to be overlooked. This is

THE ANNUAL TOWN MEETING
in each division. That for the South Side will be held in Howland's livery stable on Twenty-second street, at 2 o'clock. The North Town meeting will be held at the Turrier Hall, and the West Town voters will gather at the usual place on Madison street. The importance of a full attendance of taxpayers at these meetings does not require to be commented upon. For three years past the South Town, under Republican administrations, has been run without a cent of cost to the taxpayers. Can the North and West Towns with their Democratic officers show such a record?

The Aldermanic question has been so fully discussed as to need no further mention. It is, however, the duty of every person to vote for a good man for Alderman, so as to secure an honest administration and low taxes.

THE FOURTEENTH WARD.

est administration and low taxes.

THE FOURTERNTH WARD.

Mr. Charles McMenamin, the regular Democratic candidate for Alderman in the Fourteenth Ward, has done a wise and good thing in withdrawing in favor of Mr. J. J. McGrath, the Republican candidate. The object of this unsolicited action on his part is to prevent the election of the Communist candidate who has represented the ward for the last two years. The difficulty of beating the candidate of that party so long as the opposition were disunited was plain, and Mr. McMenamin, the younger of the two men, has, therefore, withdrawn in favor of Mr. McGrath, whose election is now assured.

A CHEAP AND NASTY IMITATION

Secretary Starkweather read his report, which covered the period from Sept. 15, 1879 to date. It showed the following: Meetings held, 21; attendance, 502; per cent, 73-10-2 per cent more than the membership attendance at churches. [Laughter.] The membership at the close of last year was 218. The accessions had been 13, and the eliminations 49, making the membership now 182. He had received \$50, and spent all of it. The Society had no charter. He thought it would be wise to get one. He suggested that a whose election is now assured.
A CHEAP AND NASTY IMITATION of the circular recently put forth by the Execu-tive Committee of the Young Men's Auxiliary Clubof the North Side, indorsing the Republican nominees of the North Town and the Republican candidate for Alderman in the Eighteenth Ward, gold medal be given annually for the best dissertation.

Treasurer Davis reported a balance last year
of \$90; receipts, \$102; expenditures, \$187; balance, \$14. About fifty members had not paid
their dues—members who took no active interest in the Society. Should not such be dropped?
Dr. D. Schelden and Dr. S. C. Devenny were
proposed for membership.

An election for officers then took place with
this result: President, Dr. R. G. Bogue; VicePresident, Dr. D. W. Graham; Secretary, Dr. L.
H. Montgomery; Treasurer, Dr. F. H. Davis;
Committee on Membership, Drs. J. H. Ethridge,
J. C. Poole, and E. L. Holmes.

The President stated that he would appoint
the Committee on Sanitary Matters at the next
meeting.

On motion of Dr. Graham, the Secretary was

nominees of the North Town and the Republican candidate for Alderman in the Eighteenth Ward, has been gotten out by an alleged Executive Campaign Counsilities of an alleged Young Men's Auxiliary Club attacking the Republican candidates and besiobbering the Democrats with unstinted praise. The dodge is worthy the characteriess concern supposed to have put it forth,—the newly-organized Young Men's Democratic Club,—but is so palpable a counterfeit that it can hardly deceive, though calculated to serve that purpose.

ITEMS.

The voting-place of Fourth Precinct of the Eighth Ward will be at 300 Desplaines, corner of Forquer street.

Republican meetings were held in all the wards last night, not for the purpose of making and hearing speeches, but for the more business-like purpose of completing the arrangements for to-day's work. Unusual enthusiasm prevaits all along the line, and everything promises well for the results at the polls to-day.

The West Town Republican Executive Com-The West Town Republican Executive Committee met at Parker's Hall at 2 o'clock yesterday afternoon, and completed arrangements for getting the ballot-buxes, the distribution of tickets, etc. No formal reports were made by the representatives of the different wards, but

the representatives of the different wards, but all were cheerful at the outlook, and predicted the success of the ticket to-day. superintendent O'Donnell was in receipt of a note from the Communist Campaign Committee yesterday, calling his attention to what they declared to be the imminent danger of intinidation from bummers and repeaters to-day, particularly in the Fifth, Sixth, and Seventh Wards, and requesting him to make such police provisions as should insure to peaceable and law-abiding citizens the right to vote without molestation or hindrance.

HYDE PARK.

ing citizens the right to vote without molestation or hindrance.

HYDE PARK.

It is incumbent upon the Republicans of Hyde Park to turn out to-day and elect their town ticket by a large majority. It is a ticket made up of tried and true men, and deserves the support of every voter. The village election will follow in a few weeks, and a victory now will not be without its moral influence in bringing about another victory then.

THE TWELFIH WARD.

To the Editor of The Chicage Tribuns.

CHICAGO, April 3.—As the motives of the better element of the Republican party of the Tweifth Ward have been questioned for proposing to vote for R. P. Williams, Eso., as the independent candidate for Alderman, we ask space in your columns to briefly state the reasons which have influenced them to disregard the action of the primary which placed Mr. Alvin Hulbert in nomination for this office.

While the taxpaying citizens of the ward would much prefer an Alderman whose chief interests were in the Tweifth rather than in the First Ward, yet the question as to Mr. Hulbert's character or fitness has had little to do with the action of the men who oppose his election, aithough one branch of the business he is engaged in is not relished by the immense temper-

tion, are what the substantial Republicans specially object to. Their motives and zeal are open to suspicion. Mr. Hulbert resides in the extreme northern portion of the ward, and has never distinguished himself as an earnest worker for Republican interests nor as an attendant at our gatherings. We acknowledge his average ability as a man, but at the same time deny his superiority in any regard to the extent that he should become so suddenly seized as a candidate without some reasons for it which we cannot prove, but can imagine, and these champions of Mr. Hulbert prominent in a faction which has its head and tail in an entirely different section of the ward. Many of their followers are men above repreach, but we ask, as we have a right to ask, that the earnest Republicans of the ward shall single out at least some of their leaders, and Judge for themselves whether they are for Mr. Hulbert so carnestly for his interests, for that of the ward, or for their own, and then ask themselves who called a primary with only three hours' time for 4,000 Republicans to vote at only one polling-place, and who appointed judges to say who should and who should not vote. Did hopes of future favors to corporations make horse-railroad and County Hospital empleyes so zealous at the

primary with only three hours' time for 4,000 Republicans to vote at only one polling-place, and who should not vote. Did hopes of future favors to corporations make horse-railroad and County Hospital empleyes so zealous at the primary? It is evident that Mr. Williams is untrammeled by promises.

What means procured the active influence of almost every saloon of the ward, and whose money paid for carriages to drain these saloons, and make their occupants the most active workers at the primary? What means influence clawyers to leave their clients' interests to advance that of Mr. Hulbert, or to make earnest workers of some at least who should be engaged in honest labor to discharge honest debts, especially when this is a favorable opportunity to procure releases by payment of five cents on the dollar, and when even this small percentage in payment would bring unexpected joy to a hundred families in the upper section of the ward, persuaded to purchase homes already mortgaged beyond their value? Who implres these leaders to denounce churches, and to unblushingly proclaim that "the Union Park Church is an organization from whence no good ever came?" These are the men who lay plans while bus lices-men are sleeping, aways active when their party is in power, who have dependents to till every office to be filled by appointment, who by all these means get 400 men to a primary, and then proclaim its decision binding upon the remaining 3,600 Republicans of the ward, tind denounce as bolters everyone that refused to attend the arimary under the conditions it was called and governed, and most of whom are determined to ignore its action; and administer a rebuke to mere politicians which shall be as promounced that it will be issting.

R. P. Williams, Esq., for fifteen years a resident of the ward, was early put forward by his friends as a candidate for Alderman, and proposed to generally the wears attempted and the chiepart they are called upon in the name of partyshominations to indores.

You need not fear that the could n

crin, of No. 772 West Adams street, in the City Chicago, County and State aforesaid, being stduly sworn, upon my oath do say: That I am esident of the Tweifth Ward, in the City of Chi-ro. That I am in politics a Democrat, and I have rays heretofore voted the Democratic ticket, never the party has nowings. then said to me, "The Democrats should vote for Williams, first, because it is the duty of Democrats to support the independent candidate, so as to break up the Republican party; second, because R. F. Williams has always voted for me, and did all he could for me. He has voted for me twice for Congress and once for Mayor, and his influence has reduced the Republican majority in the Twelfth Ward in my favor, and I feel that the Democrats should return the compliment."

Thomas North.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 5th day of April, A. D. 1880.

[Seal.]

J. R. Custer, Notary Public.

REPLY TO ALD. MALLORY. To the Editor of The Chicago Tribuns.

CHICAGO, April 5.—In reply to the letter of Ald. Mallory in to-day's issue, I desire to say that the vital statements in his letter are not true. That I voted for him at the primary i true. This I did in fulfillment of a promise made weeks before the primary, but I did not ask him to run, did not ask anybody to vote for ask him to run, did not ask anybody to vote for him, and was not known as a strong supporter of his claims. By urgent request I was at a meeting of his friends at the house of J. B. Jeffery at a late hour for a few moments, where I met W. H. Harper, ex-Grain Inspector, who appeared to be general manager of 'Mr. Mallory's campaign; George T. Williams, Secretary Stock-Yards Company; L. Goldhart, and others, and from what I heard my suspicions were aroused that the primary was to be carried by Democratic votes if necessary; which suspicions were fully confirmed by developments after I had voted. I desire to repudiate all associations with any persons who desire to foist themselves upon the Republican party of the Fourth Ward by Democratic or fraudulent votes, as I believe was notoriously the case at our last primary, and believing also that such proceedings are most injurious to the Republican party as well as the community at large, hence my action.

J. L. WOODWARD.

DR. DE WOLF AND ALD. MALLORY.
The Editor of The Chicago Tribuna.
CHICAGO, April 5.—With reference to the statement of Dr. De Wolf about Aid. Mallory and the slaughter-house, I wish to say that, if I am capable of retaining a memory of what transpired on this subject between Dr. De Wolf transpired on this subject between Dr. De Wolf and myself, that I must insist on the correctness of my statement. That Dr. De Wolf may not now recall any action justifying the statement that Ald. Mailory sustained the slaughter-house, and may have expressed hinself as to Ald. Mailory's position upon hearsay, and does not wish to be responsible for the correctness of such reports, is very likely, but the statement in the circular was made upon my authority and in good faith, and I cannot consent to be placed before the public in any other position.

D. W. JACKSON,

FOURTH WARD PRIMARIES.

To the Editor of The Chicago Tribune.

CHICAGO, April 5.—Mr. De Young and Mr. Mallory appear in your paper this morning making false statements and assuming false positions. Those letters were paid for at the rate of so much a line. So is this.

The facts are that by the vouchers of W. H. Harper and his colleagues, over 200 "illegal votes" were cast for Mr. Mallory. A more dispraceful primary was never held in the Fourth Ward.

O. G. COOK.

NO TRADING. To the Editor of The Chicago Tribune.

CHICAGO, April 5.—I understand that a story is being circulated to the effect that I am engaged in trading-off one of the candidates on the Republican town ticket to gain votes for myself. I pronounce this story unqualifiedly false. I hope every Republican in the Fourth Ward will vote for the entire ticket.

HERMERT E. MALLORY.

"TRUBBLE IN DE CHU'CH."

NEW YORK, April 5.—The Independent Catholics of this city, who were lately organized in opposition to Roman Catholicism, are already opposing each other. At the close of the servoce at one of the meetings last night, Dr. Flah elatt said Father Bronek, of the Bishop McNa-nara concern, had eloped with Miss Austin. Hi wife and three children, he said, were in the hal eeking information as to his whereabouts.

ROCKFORD METHODISTS. ROCKFORD METHODISTS.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribuna.

Belviders, Ill., April 5.—The semi-annual Convention of the Rockford District Methodist Episcopal Ministerial Association opened at the South Belvidere M. E. Church this afternoon. There is a quite fair attendance. To-mornow and Wednesday there will be a large number present. Following is the program for to-day: Devotional exercises, conducted by the Rev. H. E. Martin, Presiding Elder; essay on "Revival Efforts of the Past Winter—Their Failure," by the Rev. O. E. Burch. The Rev. J. H.

One of Chicago's enterprising clothing firms the purchaser of this large property. A. J. Nutting & Co. have just bought the Brooklyn Opera-House, corner Fulton avenue and Smith street, Brooklyn, N. Y., and will at once transfer the same into an extensive clothing establishment. Meanwhile the fine tailoring and fine clothing business at 104 and 106 Madison street will be kept booming.

The Eldredge Sewing-Machine.—It leads he world, and is the best for you to buy. old on monthly payments. 199 State street.

Indigestion, dyspepsia, nervous prostration, and all forms of general debility relieved by taking Mensman's Peptonized Beef Tonic, the only preparation of beef containing its entire nutricious properties. It is not a mere stimulant like the extracts of beef, but contains blood-making, corrections in the properties of the properties.

by carriages to Calvary.

WARNER—April 3, at Wilmington, Ill., Mrs. Eliza Warner, aged 79 years and 9 months, mother of Mrs. A. Howes, of this city, and Mrs. J. J. Camp, Washington, D. C.

FEENY—April 5. Evangeline Cecella, youngest daughter of Capt. C. C. and Bridget Feeny, aged 5 years 6 months and 2 days.

Funeral will take place from residence of her parents, 32 Wost Taylor-st., Wednesday, April 7, at 11 o'clock a. m., by carriages to Calvary Cemetery. HURON—April 4, at 444 Sedgwick-st., Mrs. Loui uron, aged 30 years and 10 months. After services: at her home on last evening at clock her remains were taken to Galesburg 6

ANNOUNCEMENTS

TATHER LEEMING'S LECTURE COMES OF I to-night at Farwell Hall on "Daniel O'Connell to-night at Farwell Hall on "Daniel O'Connell the Emancipaor or Prelend The lecturer has wor the greatest praise from the preatest praise from the present praise of the Little praise from the praise from the praise from the present present praise from the present praise from the present prese

MAJ. J. H. COLE, THE EVANGELIST, WILL lead the noon prayer-meeting to day.

THE MONTHLY BUSINESS MEETING OF THE West Side Woman's Christian Temperance Union will be held at 3p. m. at the Leavitt Street Congregational Church, corner of Adams. A Gospel temperance meeting will be held by the West Side Union at Dr. Beebe's Mission, 7M West Lake-st., at 7:35 o'clock this evening. O. LATTIMORE WILL LEAD THE GOSPEL temperance meeting in Lower Farwell Hall FLAVORING EXTRACTS.

Rich Flavors

ASK YOUR GROCER FOR THE ROYAL FLAVORING EXTRACTS.

ROYAL VANILLA and LEMON preserve to the highest degree the true flavora, of the fruit. For peculiar delicacy and richness, as well as great strength and perfect purity, they have no equal.

As proprietors of the Royal Baking Powder, we assure our patrons that the same standard of excellence is adopted for the Royal Flavoring Extracts as in the Baking Powder.

ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., NEW YORK.

SHIRTS.

Made to order from the best materials in use, at popular prices. Large stock of Fancy Shirtings. Large stock ready-made Shirts.

Eldredge & Woodbridge, 55 Washington-st.

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GENERAL NOTICE. Madison and Peoria-THE

APRIL 8.

An unusually elegant a position will be made of the latest fashions in

Spring Millinery Costumes, Cloaks Fabrics, Novelties

PUBLIC INVITED.

CARSON, PIRIE&CO.

AUCTION SALES. By GEO. P. GORE & CO. REGULAR TRADE SALE

DRY COODS. Tuesday, April 6, 9:30 a. Aspecial Attention is called to AUCTION SALE

Boots, Shoes, & Slippers On Wednesday, April 7, at 9:30 a. a.

A Large Assortment of Choice Custo-fade Goods will be closed out. Even hing any good retailer needs will be form in this sale, and all City and Country He chants are invited to inspect. Catalogues and Goods can be seen Mo

TRADE SA Thursday, April 8, 9:30 a. m. Two Hundred cases Straw Good One Hundred cartons Ribbons Fifty cases Fur and Wool Hata. Fifty lots Parasols.

GEO. P. GORE & CO. Thursday, April 8, at 9:30 a.m. REGULAR TRADE SALE CROCKERY AND GLASSWARE

We shall offer at this sale, in open lots.

100 pkgs. assorted W. G., C. C., and Yellow War.

1,500 pkgs. Glassware. Also full the Lamp
Lamp Fixtures, Brackets, etc.

Goods packed for Country Merchants.

GEO. P. GORE & CO., Ancilorem. Thursday, April 8, at 10 o'clock,

120 pkgs. Unclaimed Bagga By order of the Chicago & Alton R. R. Co. GEO. P. GORE & CO., Auctions By ELISON, FLERSHEIM & CO., St and & Randolph-st., General Auctionses Rich and Elegant

FURNITURE MARBLE-FRONT RESIDENCE No. 380 Michigan-av. Tuesday Morning, April 6, at 10 o'clock

Three Elegant Parior Suits.
Two fine Pier Mirrors and Cornics.
Standard Piano. Nearly New Carpels.
Banded Pillar Dining Table, Sideboors, Chairs.
Fine China, Glass and Silver Ware.
One Brunswick Billiard Table, complete
One Carriage, One Top Buggy.
Double and Single Harness, &c., &c. The above is complete outil of first-class labelence. Goods all nearly new, made to order. Sale peremptory. Family coing to Europa. ELISON, FLERSHEIM & CO. By HENRY & HATCH,
cossors to Chas. E. Raddin & Co., Auctioneer
157 & 139 Wabash-av.

EXTRA LARGE TRADE SALE BOOTS, SHOES, AND SLIPPERS, TUESDAY, April 6. 500 SAMPLE LOTS

AND EVERY LOT TO BE SOLD. Wednesday, April 7, REGULAR TRADE SALE DRY GOODS, CLOTHING Furnishing Goods, Hais, Straw Goods, Dress Stateman, Cassimeres, Embrodigries, Lass Goods, Treels, Notions, etc. Also Stroils Carpets At 10 o'clock a. m.

HENRY & HATCH, Auctionses,

J. EMERY, Jr., Manager, By HENRY FRIEDMAN & SONS, Auctioneers, 190, 301, and 316 Randolph-4

Henry Friedman & Sons, 199, 201, & 203 E. Randolph-st., REGULARLY LICENSED AUCTIONEERS

Special attention given to sales at Private Residences, Stores, etc. No charge for appraisement we sell goods.

By POMEROY & CO. POMEROY & CO., AUCTIONEERS & MANUFACTURERS' AGENTS

78 and 80 Randolph-st Tuesday's Sale, April 6, at 9:30 a. . Will be sold a fremendous Large Stock of Second-Hand Furniture of all finds, or Marble and Walnut Top Chamber Sets, best ding, Carpets, Chromos, etc., etc. Attent Goods must be sold to make room for large

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